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Zulus' Leader Hedges On Boycott of Election

After Talks With Mandela, Buthelezi Moves to End Deadlock Over Vote

By Paul Taylor
Washington Post Service

DURBAN — In a move that could make South Africa's first democratic election campaign less blood-stained, the leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said Tuesday that he would consider provisionally registering his party to participate in the April 26-28 vote.

Chief Buthelezi made the offer after a surprisingly fruitful daylong meeting with the president of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela. In return, Mr. Mandela said his organization would consider submitting the two party's disagreements over a range of constitutional issues to international mediation.

Although the agreement is conditional and does not address substantive differences, it represents the most important step toward an all-inclusive election since Inkatha and a group of other white and black conservative parties known as the Freedom Alliance pulled out of multiparty constitutional talks in July. It will put pressure on other boycotting parties to reconsider their position.

"I came in high spirits and I leave in even higher spirits," a beaming Mr. Mandela told the press after talks with Chief Buthelezi. "We have laid the groundwork for future progress."

Chief Buthelezi, who had opened the talks with a severely worded, five-page statement that attacked "You, Mr. Mandela" for forcing a "fatally flawed" constitution through the multiparty talks, ended the day by extolling the "cordiality, friendship and love" that had prevailed during the session.

The two men, whose once-respectful relationship has been poisoned by the thousands of lives lost in factional fights between supporters, spent the first 45 minutes of the meeting away from their respective delegations in one-on-one talks. When they emerged, they were smiling broadly and holding hands. "We're really very fond of each other," Mr. Mandela told the press, causing more than a few eyebrows to arch.

Chief Buthelezi's Zulu-dominated party has until Friday to register for the election, which will be the first in South Africa's history in which blacks as well as whites will be allowed to vote.

He made it clear that he did not consider the act of registering tantamount to agreeing to contest the election. That decision, he said, will be made closer to the balloting, when he and his party will be able to assess the progress made in international mediation or other forums.

By agreeing to have his party on the ballot, however, Chief Buthelezi knows he has undercut the credibility and effectiveness of any election boycott he may choose to invoke. "It's little like being half pregnant," a diplomat said. "It doesn't work. Once you're in, you're in."

President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister John Major sent a joint appeal to Mr. Mandela and Mr. Buthelezi urging a successful meeting. Diplomatic sources said that the proposal for international mediation did not come from them or other outsiders, but from Chief Buthelezi.

Shortly after the meeting ended, a spokesman for the black homeland government of Bophuthatswana said it would consider abandoning its threatened election boycott if its constitutional grievances could be submitted to international mediation.

The third major boycotting party, the Afrikaner Volksfront, has not yet commented, but it, too, is on record supporting international mediation.

The ANC has until now resisted such a move, as it has been able to dominate the internal negotiating process by dint of its overwhelming popular support. But diplomatic sources said that submitting to international mediation was a relatively low-risk concession by the ANC. They enjoy the moral high ground with the international community, while some of the boycotting parties are pushing for separate states based on race or ethnicity.

Whether Inkatha's half-step into the election campaign will substantially reduce vote-related violence is difficult to predict. Supporters of Inkatha and the ANC have been murdering each other for the past decade, long before a democratic election was a gleam in anyone's eye.

Walter Dhladhla/Agence France-Presse

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, left, and Nelson Mandela on Tuesday in Durban, after their first talks in nine months.

EU Approves Membership For a Trio of New Partners

Norway Is Lone Holdout As Sweden, Austria and Finland Agree on Terms

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — The European Union took a major step Tuesday toward reviving its political momentum and becoming the world's largest trade bloc by sealing membership agreements with Sweden, Finland and Austria.

An accord with Norway was still being negotiated.

Negotiators Tuesday night resolved the last hurdle with Austria, which was Vienna's demand to maintain strict limits on truck traffic in the Tyrolian Alps for 10 years.

Norway posed a greater obstacle because of its refusal to grant access to its fishing waters for Spain, Portugal and Ireland. But Norwegian and EU officials expressed optimism that the issue could be resolved when ministers resumed talks next Tuesday. That is two days before March 10, the negotiating deadline to allow the countries to enter the Union by the target date of Jan. 1, 1995.

Driven largely by German ambitions to extend the Union's frontiers to the north and east, EU negotiators rescued the talks from collapse during an all-night bargaining marathon by offering a new aid package to the four countries' heavily subsidized farmers.

The compromise came after Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany warned his colleagues that failure would leave the four countries in a political limbo between East and West, would dash hopes of extending the Union into Eastern Europe and would threaten the stability of the existing 12 EU members, according to sources at the talks.

"I don't think anyone wanted to leave here without developing Europe," said Dick Spring, Ireland's foreign minister. An enlarged Europe was important for political and economic stability, he added.

Membership agreements must be ratified by parliaments and referendums in the four countries. Given that Norway voted down an early membership accord in 1973, and the fact that only polls in Finland have shown steady support for membership, ratification is far from certain.

The prospect of a larger European Union left many questions unanswered about power-sharing within the bloc.

The existing 12 members put off for a week the resolution of a Spanish demand to leave unchanged voting rules that allow as few as three states, such as Spain, Italy and Greece, to block major EU initiatives.

Spain fears the addition of the Nordic states will weaken the ability of Mediterranean countries to defend their agricultural interests. But Mr. Kinkel, who wants to make it more difficult for members to block EU action, said he welcomed the entry of the four candidates precisely because it would shift the balance of power

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Strong U.S. Economic Data Fan Inflation Fears, Riling Markets

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — An attack of interest-rate jitters upset the world's nervous financial markets Tuesday as bullish U.S. economic indicators stoked fears about reviving inflation.

Even the government tried to calm the markets and stay the hand of the Federal Reserve Board, but the efforts had little effect on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones industrial average tumbled 22.79 points, to 3,809.23, and the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond plunged 1 15/32, to 93 9/32, in late trading. The long bond yield jumped to 6.78 percent, from 6.66 Monday.

President Bill Clinton pointed to low and steady inflation despite surprisingly strong economic growth. Fourth-quarter gross domestic product was revised to reflect growth of 7.5 percent, a pace that no one expects to continue.

But what really frightened the market was a sharp rise the National Association of Purchasing Management's manufacturing price index for February, which jumped to 67.0 from 59.8 in January. The index is closely watched by the Federal Reserve Board when determining the direction of interest rates. While the overall index slipped, demand indexes for materials and labor rose and supplier deliveries were at their highest level since June 1989.

"This shows we are wiping out the slack in our economy and setting up the potential for an inflation problem down the road," said Allen Sinai, chief economist at Lehman Brothers. "That's why the central bank was right to move when it did."

Traders expect the Fed to raise interest rates again, and in effect helped do the central bank's work by driving up the rates on short-term Treasury bills and notes. Markets have already priced in a federal funds rate of 3.75 percent — half a percentage point above the level to which the Fed raised this key price of money only a month ago — and if the central bank does not follow, "it will be seen as weak and bond yields will just go up again," said Sam Kahan, an

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PLO Shrugs Off Israel's Release Of Detainees

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — In a continuing effort to assuage Palestinian grief and rage following the massacre of worshipers in a Hebron mosque, the Israeli authorities released hundreds of Palestinian detainees Tuesday, transporting them in shuttered buses from prison to their curfewed homes in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Israeli decision to release the prisoners drew no evident approval from local Palestinians or from the Palestine Liberation Organization, and even the scale of the massacre seemed headed for new dispute.

[Dismissing Israel's offer to allow international civilian observers into Gaza and the Jericho area as insufficient, the PLO decided Tuesday to send a mission to Washington to spell out its conditions for resuming peace talks with Israel. Page 2.]

After the slaughter Friday by a Jewish settler, Dr. Baruch Goldstein, initial estimates of the death toll ran as high as 50. Palestinian hospital officials at the time produced a list of 49 people known to have died.

However, Major General Danny Yatom, the West Bank army commander, told a parliamentary committee that a preliminary investigation put the number killed by Dr. Goldstein at 30, with five more shot to death by soldiers in subsequent skirmishes elsewhere in Hebron.

The variance in the estimates seemed startlingly wide and was ascribed in part by army officials to confusion over Arab names, with some victims reported dead under differently spelled identities, and some wounded being reported as fatalities.

An army spokesman said the new figure was based on interviews with victims' families and with the wounded, and General Yatom said there could still be "some changes" in the details. It was not clear, though, whether the figure took account of the Palestinian practice of quickly removing bodies for burial without

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Small Blunders and Blind Spots Revealed in Hebron

By David Hoffman
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — When the militant Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein arrived at the Tomb of the Patriarchs he was not challenged for carrying five clips of ammunition into the mosque.

He was not searched. Israeli Army guards did not ask why he was wearing his army doctor's uniform, although he was widely known as one of the "cave mesugganeh or "crazies" — the settlers who constantly harassed Arabs inside the tomb's mosque.

It was dawn, and the soldiers at the edifice were already short of the usual Friday complement of four paramilitary border guards, who were 20 minutes late arriving for their shift.

Support for Yasser Arafat and the PLO plunges in the Gaza Strip. Page 2.

When the border guards finally got there, Dr. Goldstein had already killed dozens of Palestinians as they knelt in prayer inside.

The massacre has been attributed by Israeli leaders to the actions of a lone "lunatic," a doctor who had emotional problems and a deep hatred of Arabs. An Israeli general, Danny Yatom, said there was "no force in the world" able to stop a determined assassin or terrorist, given the close quarters shared by Israelis and Palestinians.

Knowledgeable military and political analysts pointed to both small blunders and large blind spots that made it remarkably simple for Dr. Goldstein to enter a mosque crowded with Muslims at Friday .

From the prime minister to the lowest soldier, Israelis have focused for nearly a half-century on the threat from Arabs, not Jews. Although members of a Jewish underground were apprehended a decade ago and militant settlers have long been making vocal threats against Palestinians, Israeli society was passive when it came to the potential for Jewish violence on such a grand scale.

As a soldier wearing a uniform carrying a

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Gennadi Galperin/Reuters

Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev, left, and the Bosnian Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, after talks in Moscow on Tuesday.

Backed by Russians, Serbs To Let Aid Into Enclave

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — The Bosnian Serbs' leader, Radovan Karadzic, said Tuesday that his forces would allow aid flights into the besieged Muslim enclave of Tuzla for the first time since the Bosnian war erupted almost two years ago.

Mr. Karadzic, who met here with the Russian foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, linked the opening of the Tuzla airport with a Russian commitment to send peacekeeping troops to ensure that supplies airlifted into the northern Bosnian town were purely humanitarian.

The two runways of the Tuzla airport were damaged by artillery fire in May 1992, and the airport has been closed ever since.

At peace talks in Washington, Muslims and Croats were ready to sign a preliminary agreement to create a confederation in the strife-torn former Yugoslav republic, the Croatian foreign minister said Tuesday.

"We are just now in the final stages of negotiations," said Foreign Minister Mate Granic at the start of a meeting with Vice President Al Gore.

Bosnian Muslims and Croats are in their fourth day of negotiations in Washington in an effort to reach agreement on a U.S. proposal for the creation of a federation.

"They are still engaged in talks and we are relatively hopeful there might be something this afternoon," a U.S. official said. "They may get there and they may not."

Mr. Granic gave no details of the proposed agreement.

The United States proposed that the Muslims and Croats form one entity combining the territory they control in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Although NATO has demonstrated its political will to act, serious questions remain. Page 4.

The next step would to induce the Bosnian Serbs, who have captured much of the territory in the former Yugoslav republic, to agree to a two-republic state.

Under the U.S. plan, the Muslim-Croat federation would seek economic ties with Croatia.

While Mr. Granic and Mr. Gore were meeting, President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister John Major of Britain emerged from the White House after an overnight visit by Mr. Major and said that they planned to work together "for a resolution of the crisis" in Bosnia.

The two leaders said they were in agreement on Bosnia.

"There's no doubt that we see the problems of Bosnia in the same light," Mr. Major said.

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Slaying Sends Shivers Through Japan's Boardrooms

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Nobody knows for sure why Juntaro Suzuki, a senior executive of Fuji Photo Film Co., was hacked to death with a sword outside his home.

But the murder sent a chilling reminder of organized crime's brazen reach into the boardrooms of corporate Japan, because most of the speculation about the attack centered on the theory that Mr. Suzuki was killed for refusing to pay extortion money from Fuji's coffers to gangsters who specialize in disrupting companies' annual meetings.

Mr. Suzuki, 61, was stabbed in his neck, arms and legs Monday night after he went outside to check on someone who had rung his doorbell, according to the police. Witnesses were quoted as saying they saw a man brandishing a samurai sword running from the area.

His wife reportedly said that she heard a quarrel, followed by a scream, after which she found her husband collapsed and bleeding. He died shortly after being taken to a hospital.

A Fuji Film spokesman, Arihiro Tasaka, said that the company was shocked and angered by the slaying. Asked about possible mobster involvement, Mr. Tasaka replied: "I don't have any information, and cannot make speculative comments."

But the company has become a target of *sokaiya*, racketeers who extort money from major companies by threatening to harass management at annual meetings. Often affiliated with major *yakuza*, or underworld, organizations, sokaiya buy a few shares of a company's stock and exploit the preference of Japanese executives for quick, hassle-free annual meetings.

The Bank of Japan says that it sees no "positive proof" of economic recovery. Page 11.

Fuji Film's annual meeting on Jan. 19 was disrupted by about 20 sokaiya, who harangued the company's president, Minoru Ohnishi, for more than four hours with critical questions about the firm's dividend policy and other matters. One sokaiya with links to Yamaguchi-Gumi, the largest yakuza organization, threw three liquor bottles at Mr. Ohnishi and was arrested. In the weeks since the meeting, police have been patrolling the homes of several Fuji executives.

Mr. Suzuki was promoted in January 1991 to a position in which he held responsibility for the shareholders' meetings, and he evidently was not willing to accommodate the sokaiya, because Fuji Film's annual meetings began growing in length. He was not in charge of this year's meeting, however, and as a result was not among the Fuji officials protected by police.

His murder suggests that the sokaiya may be growing bolder and more desperate as a result of a crackdown on their activities that has sharply reduced their numbers and their incomes.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	9.00 FF	Luxembourg	60 L. Fr
Antilles	11.20 FF	Morocco	12 Dh
Cameroon	1.400 CFA	Qatar	8.00 Rials
Egypt	E.P. 5000	Réunion	11.20 FF
France	9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	9.00 R.
Gabon	960 CFA	Senegal	960 CFA
Greece	300 Dr.	Spain	200 PTAS
Ivory Coast	1.120 CFA	Tunisia	1.000 Din
Jordan	1 JD	Turkey	T.L. 15,000
Lebanon	US$ 1.50	U.A.E.	8.50 Dirh
		U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.10

Kiosk

Gunfire Wounds Jews in New York

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down	Down
22.79	0.95%
3,809.23	114.42

The Dollar

New York.	Tues. close	previous close
DM	1.7095	1.7042
Pound	1.4895	1.4855
Yen	104.55	104.585
FF	5.8185	5.7905

NEW YORK (AP) — A van carrying about a dozen Hasidic Jews was hit with gunfire Tuesday from a car near the Brooklyn Bridge, the police said. At least four people were wounded, two critically.

The police said they had no confirmed description of the assailant or assailants.

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani said there was "no suggestion there is any connection between this and any other incident." He was alluding to the mosque massacre in the Israeli-occupied West Bank on Friday in which a Jewish settler from Brooklyn killed dozens of Muslim worshipers.

"As best we can tell," the mayor said, "it was a traffic dispute."

A Peacemaker Feels Palestinians' Wrath

Arafat Loses Backing in Gaza As Settlement Issue Heats Up

By Caryle Murphy
Washington Post Service

GAZA CITY — A silent rage has descended on this barren battleground of Israeli occupation since a Jewish settler massacred dozens of Palestinians at prayer in Hebron on Friday.

Amid the anger, support for Yasser Arafat and his Palestine Liberation Organization has tumbled nearly to rock bottom among Gazans, the very people who would be the first to profit from the self-rule accord the PLO leader has been painstakingly negotiating with Israel.

Although their sentiments may change again once the outrage subsides, Gazans for the moment have reserved their keenest wrath for the man who signed the historic Israeli-PLO peace accord in Washington in September.

"Arafat is not our leader," spat a man with a stubble of beard who had helped bury an 18-year-old youth shot and killed by Israeli troops here on Sunday during a confrontation at Shafae Mosque. "Whoever kills Jews . . . that's our leader. Our leader is who stays with us, feels with us our pain, who struggles with us."

Another man held his nose and grimaced at the mention of Mr. Arafat's name.

A few blocks away, an Israeli helicopter hovered above a plume of black smoke rising against the blue sky, and a loudspeaker at a nearby mosque was blaring a call to arms into the soft Mediterranean breeze:

"This is a religious war between us and the Jews. Now we have to struggle under the flag of Islam."

"Where is peace? What peace? They are deceiving us," said another man who had taken part in the slain youth's burial.

"They call us terrorists, but what can we call them?" asked another.

As news of the Hebron killings swept through the Gaza Strip, residents here defiantly retreated behind closed doors to observe a three-day work stoppage in memory of the victims, even as Israel imposed a daylight curfew and sealed off Gaza from Israel.

Although there have been sporadic clashes between stone-throwing youths and Israeli troops throughout the territory since then, most people have remained at home.

Some downtown streets in Gaza City looked like they were battened down for a hurricane. Every door, scrawled with graffiti, was shuttered. While squads of Israeli soldiers enforced the curfew, young Palestinians enforced the strike, blocking roads with rusting bedsprings, old refrigerators and trash containers.

Behind the tense silence, however, was a loud message, from both moderates and extremists within the Palestinian leadership in the Gaza Strip.

It is a message likely to affect the future of the Israeli-PLO peace process: Mr. Arafat can no longer count on strong support if he resumes negotiations without the fate of the 17 Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip high on the agenda. It was a militant Jewish settler, Baruch Goldstein, who opened fire in the crowded mosque in Hebron.

"Abu Amar is in a corner," said Frieh Abu Middain, a lawyer and Arafat supporter, using Mr. Arafat's nickname. "Gaza supported the peace process; it was a strong place for Abu Amar."

But he added, "We moderates lost the majority."

"The most important thing is how to get rid of this cancer of the settlements," said Zakarai Agha, a physician who is an Arafat loyalist, adding that Palestinians had been ready to put off resolution of the settlements issue until supplementary negotiations on the final extent of Palestinian self-rule.

"But now, no Palestinian negotiator can overlook this issue. The peace process is severely endangered, and I'm afraid the support is very low now."

In numerous interviews since the massacre, this plaint was intensified into a warning: The 3,500 Jewish settlers of Gaza face increased danger from the 850,000 Palestinians among whom they live.

"My expectation is that new cells and new secret groups will form to fight settlers, not just the Israeli Army," Mr. Middain said. "This is the main target in the future."

At the local PLO office — whose wall features a defaced portrait of Mr. Arafat — Diab Louh, a senior member of Mr. Arafat's mainstream PLO Fatah faction warned that an agreement Fatah militants made after the September accord to halt attacks on Israelis has been shattered.

"I'm confirming that we are going to run after those settlers and also the military forces until their withdrawal will be complete from our lands," Mr. Louh said. "The war hasn't stopped."

The political leverage among Palestinians, many here said, is now shifting increasingly in favor of Hamas, a militant Islamic movement that opposes negotiations with Israel in favor of a continued armed struggle.

"The fundamentalists are gaining power," Mr. Middain said.

For their part, Hamas supporters see the massacre as heaven-sent justification of their position.

"Since the massacre occurred, the popularity of Arafat has dropped remarkably," said Mahmoud Zahar, dean of the nursing school at Islamic University. "I think he is passing into a very dangerous and irreversible policy with Israel."

If they insist on going to negotiations, nobody will accept any peace agreement," he said.

Shocking End for 46 Cows

Reuters

MAIDSTONE, England — Forty-six cows at a farm in southern England were electrocuted during milking on Tuesday when a fault in the milking machine sent lethal shocks through their udders.

Agence France-Presse

BRUSSELS BLAST — An explosion at a Brussels apartment building killed four people Tuesday. The cause is being investigated.

PLO to List Demands in Mission to U.S.

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

TUNIS — Dismissing Israel's offer to allow international civilian observers into the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area as insufficient, the Palestine Liberation Organization decided Tuesday to send a mission to Washington to spell out its conditions for resuming peace talks with Israel.

PLO officials said the mission, which is expected to leave Friday, would urge the United States to seek further concessions from Israel to enable Palestinian negotiators to return to the bargaining table following the massacre of Palestinians in a mosque in Hebron on Friday.

The decision to dispatch the mission came in response to President Bill Clinton's invitation to the two parties last weekend to resume peace talks in Washington. But the PLO officials said the mission, which has still not been named, would have no authority to negotiate and was unlikely to meet with Israeli officials.

In a telephone conversation Tuesday afternoon with the U.S. secretary of State, Warren M. Christopher, Yasser Arafat reportedly expressed the hope that the UN Security Council would adopt a resolution that strengthened the chances for peace.

According to the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, the PLO chairman stressed "the need for the Security Council to issue a resolution guaranteeing the safety and security of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem, and charging an international force to carry that out."

Earlier, after a second successive late-night meeting of the PLO Executive Committee, a senior PLO official said the Palestine Liberation Organization was particularly anxious to protect the 2 million Palestinians in the occupied territories against armed Israeli settlers.

The official, Yasser Abed Rabbo, said the PLO wanted all settlers disarmed and kept away from Palestinian towns and villages. It also wants international military observer stations throughout the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Mr. Rabbo said. The PLO also demanded the dismantling of what it called centers of settler "terrorism."

Another member of the PLO Executive Committee, Samir Ghoushe, dismissed an offer by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel to allow unarmed international civilian observers to be stationed in the Gaza Strip and around Jericho.

"This is a maneuver to escape tackling the issue seriously," Mr. Ghoushe said.

He also dismissed a decision by Israel to release about 500 Palestinian prisoners as "cosmetic surgery," saying that most of the prisoners had been due for release soon and that the gesture did not improve security for the Palestinian population.

The PLO has said that negotiations with Israel will remain suspended while it consults a number of governments. Mr. Arafat, who flew to Algiers on Monday to brief the Algerian government, met Tuesday with a Russian envoy as well as with Greece's foreign minister, Karolos Papoulias. Greece currently holds the rotating presidency of the European Union.

Western specialists said that in the face of intensified hostility toward the peace talks among many Palestinians in the occupied territories, Mr. Arafat appeared to be playing for time, hoping that anti-Israeli protests would slowly peter out, making room for a new diplomatic initiative.

In order to rescue its battered credibility among many Palestinians, the specialists said, the PLO would not only need more concessions from Israel, but would also have to obtain stronger American involvement in the peace process.

China Shows Tape of Political Inmates

By Patrick E. Tyler
New York Times Service

BEIJING — China's State Council spokesman gathered several American journalists Tuesday and played for them a videotape purporting to show that four leading political prisoners are in good health.

In screening the video, the Chinese leadership appeared to be trying to deflect criticism about how it treats political prisoners. It also coincides with the visit to Beijing of the State Department's top human rights official, John Shattuck, who is preparing the agenda for Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher's first visit here next week.

The presentation here followed the release in Washington of a letter signed by 54 senators asserting that some Chinese political prisoners have fallen dangerously ill and are not getting adequate medical treatment. The senators called on President Jiang Zemin to release five prisoners, all deemed in serious condition, on medical parole.

Four of the five were featured in the video. They were Liu Gang, Wang Juntao, Chen Ziming and Ren Wanding, all of them convicted for pro-democracy "crimes" during the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstrations. With one exception, the tape showed them eating and chatting with family members and fellow inmates during the lunar new year's celebrations on Feb. 10.

Given the nature of these prisoners' reported illnesses, which include heart ailments, hepatitis, stomach and other internal problems, it was impossible to draw any conclusions from the videotape other than the four are conscious, able to sit up at a dinner table and consume food and, in the case of Liu Gang, cut his birthday cake on Jan. 30 and, later, smoke a cigarette while playing a game of pool with another inmate.

There have been a number of reports suggesting Mr. Liu was in a desperate state of health from beatings and torture by other inmates. Chinese officials said the video showing Mr. Liu in an animated and playful state should dispel these claims.

The video clip of Ren Wanding, 49, who is said by the State Department to be in danger of losing his eyesight from untreated cataracts and retinal deterioration, was shown at a dinner table with his wife and daughter. The state of Mr. Ren's eyesight could not be discerned from these scenes.

Family members of the prisoners, who have asked not to be specifically identified, say their once-a-month visits are only allowed if they agree to have their reunions videotaped by prison authorities.

This month's lunar new year celebration, the most important family holiday in China, brought special requests from family members to pass the day with the political prisoners. Prison officials informed the families that the extra visits would only be allowed if the families agreed to the videotaping, which in turn could be turned into propaganda material.

The fifth political prisoner in the senators' letter, Bao Tong, a senior aide to Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang in 1989, was not featured in the video. Mr. Bao's medical condition is perhaps of greatest concern.

A State Department document presented to the Chinese last October said that Mr. Bao has undergone five operations for polyps on his colon, and that subsequent blood tests have shown "steadily" increasing indications that he has an undiagnosed cancer. Two petitions for medical parole to seek treatment were denied in 1993, the State Department document says.

President Bill Clinton reportedly raised the plight of Mr. Bao and other medical cases in his Seattle summit meeting with Mr. Jiang last November.

Mr. Clinton and a procession of his emissaries this winter have reiterated to Chinese leaders that unless they demonstrate "overall significant progress" in human rights, he will cancel China's low tariff trading privilege in the American market. Accounting for and releasing political prisoners is a central element of Mr. Clinton's demands.

The videotape was presented by Zeng Jianhui, the minister directly responsible to Prime Minister Li Peng for disseminating government policy pronouncements. Mr. Zeng, in playing the videotape, said he was responding to "distortions" in foreign news media about the health of several well-known political prisoners.

Germans Applaud 'Schindler's List'

International Herald Tribune

"Schindler's List" opened at a charity premiere Tuesday in Frankfurt, the city where the movie's hero died in poverty in 1974, and in Paris the director, Steven Spielberg, discussed the importance of education about the Holocaust with President François Mitterrand.

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung called the movie magnificent and said that every German ought to see it. The factory owner who saved 1,200 Jews from the Nazi death camps, "was not a superman," the newspaper said. "It forces the viewer to ask why others didn't try to do what Oskar Schindler managed."

President Richard von Weizsäcker was attending the premiere along with the Israeli ambassador, Avi Primor, and the head of Germany's surviving Jewish community, Ignatz Bubis.

Mr. Spielberg said that although President Mitterrand had not seen the movie, "he sensed what the film was about and certainly felt very supportive about it."

Mr. Mitterrand's wife, Danielle, attended the Paris charity premiere on Monday night. She joined the actor Liam Neeson, who plays Schindler, and several current and former cabinet members. Also present were the German and Israeli ambassadors and representatives from the Jewish, Muslim, Protestant and Catholic communities.

German Synagogue Hit In 2d Attack in 2 Days

The Associated Press

ESSEN, Germany — Vandals threw a firebomb on the steps of the old Jewish synagogue in this Ruhr valley city, the police said Tuesday. It was the second attack on the building in two days.

The police said the fire burned itself out, leaving a blackened patch on the building's stone steps. On Sunday, an attacker threw stones that shattered 14 of the synagogue's windows. The synagogue, built between 1911 and 1913, was gutted by fire in the November 1938 frenzy of Nazi attacks on Jews, then restored after the war.

WORLD BRIEFS

Journalist for Algerian TV Is Slain

PARIS (Reuters) — Gunmen killed a journalist for the Algerian state television station ENTV, the official Algerian press agency, APS, reported Tuesday.

APS, monitored in Paris, blamed three armed Muslim militants for the Monday night attack against Abdelkader Hireche, 29. Two people traveling with Mr. Hireche were wounded.

At least eight Algerian journalists have been killed in violence that has plagued the country since the authorities in January 1992 canceled an election that the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front was poised to win. The party was subsequently banned by an Algiers court.

German State Orders Reactor Shut

WIESBADEN, Germany (Reuters) — The state of Hesse has ordered the closing of one of the country's oldest nuclear reactors because of safety concerns, the state environment minister, Joschka Fischer, said Tuesday. The national government asserted that Mr. Fischer did not have authority to close the plant.

The federal environment minister said in Bonn that the Hesse regional government still needed the approval of national regulatory authorities and invited officials from Hesse to talks on Thursday.

The 20-year-old Biblis reactor, near Darmstadt, has been out of operation since December because of an inspection. Its operator, RWE AG, planned to restart it next Tuesday.

Court Gives Songwriter New Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court made it easier on Tuesday for defendants who ward off copyright-infringement lawsuits to have the other side pay their lawyer fees.

The unanimous decision will give a singer and songwriter, John Fogerty, a new hearing in his effort to be reimbursed for fees paid to lawyers who defended him in a copyright fight. Mr. Fogerty, formerly of the group Creedence Clearwater Revival, had been sued by holders of rights to a 1970 song of his who alleged that a song he published in 1980 differed only in the lyrics. A jury decided this was not the case.

A federal appeals court had ruled that defendants in such cases can be awarded lawyer fees only if the lawsuit was frivolous or filed in bad faith. That created a double standard, because people who successfully sue to protect copyrights can be awarded lawyer fees under a far less stringent standard. "Prevailing plaintiffs and prevailing defendants are to be treated alike," Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist wrote for the court.

Major to Press Irish Peace Efforts

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Prime Minister John Major, who received President Bill Clinton's support for efforts to end the violence in Northern Ireland, said Tuesday he would press on with peace efforts despite recent setbacks.

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Major met privately at the White House for talks aimed, in part, at ending tensions between the two governments over a recent U.S. decision to allow an IRA leader to enter the United States.

Mr. Major sought to play down the impact of a decision Monday by Northern Ireland's main Protestant party, the Unionists, to reject multiparty talks on the province's future. It was the second setback to a British-Irish peace initiative within 24 hours. Earlier, Sinn Fein, political wing of the Irish Republican Army, withheld crucial backing from the faltering peace efforts.

Malaysia Accuses Murdoch in Feud

KUALA LUMPUR (Combined Dispatches) — The Malaysian government on Tuesday accused Rupert Murdoch, the global media executive, of engineering British press attacks on Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad that led Kuala Lumpur to impose trade sanctions on London.

"Murdoch seems to be using Sky television and The Times to run down Dr. Mahathir," said Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim.

The government said last week that no new government-related contracts would be awarded to British companies. The action, in response to press reports saying Mr. Mahathir's establishment took kickbacks from British contractors, has cost British companies billion of pounds, especially in infrastructure and military contracts. The government was particularly enraged by a Feb. 20 article in The Sunday Times concerning allegations that a payment of $50,000 had been made by a major construction company, George Wimpey International. *(AFP, Reuters)*

India to Strengthen Military Forces

NEW DELHI (AP) — India plans to increase spending on one of the world's largest armed forces by 20 percent, a new military buildup after three years of austerity.

The effect of the budget presented to Parliament on Monday was to advance Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's economic restructuring program of the past three years, but it would also give 230 billion rupees ($7.4 billion) to the military.

Overall spending would be 1.5 trillion rupees — 17.4 percent higher than last year. The rise in military expenditures occurs at a time of rising tensions between India and Pakistan in their dispute over the border state of Kashmir. The two countries have fought three wars since independence in 1947.

For the Record

The number of people in South Africa missing after a mud slide last week that devastated a residential neighborhood in the town of Virginia has dropped to 25 while the death toll remained at 14. Most of the original 80 listed as missing were either away or fled to safety. The mud engulfed more than 250 houses in the town southwest of Johannesburg. *(AP)*

TRAVEL UPDATE

Egypt Reopens Display of Mummies

CAIRO (Reuters) — Egypt reopened a display of royal mummies about 3,500 years old on Tuesday, hoping they would help attract tourists scared away by Muslim militant attacks.

The 11 mummies, taken out of exhibition in 1980, include pharaohs such Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 67 years until his death in 1224 B.C., as well as three queens of the pharaohs. Another 16 mummies are being prepared for the public.

An oil slick was drifting toward the Dutch coast northwest of Amsterdam Tuesday, threatening thousands of sea birds. The slick, 20 kilometers (12 miles) long, was spotted off the North Sea coast of Egmond-aan-Zee heading toward the beach. The beach was closed last month after thousands of packets of fungicide washed ashore. *(AP)*

Dysentery has killed more than 400 Zimbabweans since an outbreak in November, Health Minister Timothy Stamps said. The disease has affected nearly 44,000 people in the country of 10 million. Mr. Stamps said the government was combating it by purifying water supplies and by launching a public awareness program. *(Reuters)*

Barcelona subway workers walked off the job Tuesday, shutting down Metro lines in the first of 12 strikes planned to force contract concessions from the municipal transport company. *(AP)*

The opening of Denver's new airport will be delayed more than two months to May 15 so its high-tech baggage system can be fixed, Mayor Wellington Webb said. Also not working were TV screens that will show flight information, and about 25 security doors. It was the third time the airport's opening was pushed back. Stapleton International Airport will continue operating until the new airport opens. *(AP)*

A Northwest Airlines 747 from Hong Kong caught fire Tuesday shortly after landing at Narita airport east of Tokyo, but no one was injured, an official said. The fire, in one of the engines, was promptly extinguished. The 245 passengers and crew waited until the it was out and left the jet about 30 minutes later, he said. The runway was temporarily shut. *(AFP)*

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THE AMERICAS / FIRST VOTER

For One Rodham, 'Lethargy and Apathy' Form Political Base

By Maureen Dowd
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Hugh Rodham's supporters in Miami had been promising that he would be a fresh face in Florida politics. But even they might not have realized just how fresh.

The voting records of the Dade County Supervisor of Elections Office show that Mr. Rodham, the first lady's brother, who began his bid this week for the Democratic nomination to the U.S. Senate, registered to vote in the state only in December 1991 — in time to cast a ballot for his brother-in-law, Bill Clinton, in the 1992 presidential race.

Even though Mr. Rodham had been a Dade County resident and government employee for 13 years, he had not registered prior to that, according to records in Miami.

He said he did not remember ever voting for president or state offices before 1992 because he was part of the "lethargy and apathy that presented itself in the '60s and '70s" and that now he has awakened to "the chance to change in the '90s."

That would mean that Mr. Rodham, the assistant public defender in Dade County who has said of his potential Republican opponent, Senator Connie Mack, that "there should be a hue and cry throughout the land for his scalp," did not vote against Mr. Mack when the conservative Republican ran for the Senate in 1988.

It also means he was not helping his party to cancel out the vote of his wife, Maria Arias-Rodham, a lawyer who was a registered Republican from September 1976 until she switched her affiliation to vote for Mr. Clinton for president.

Reached in Washington, where he was preparing to announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination on a CNN television program, Mr. Rodham was asked why he had failed to vote during his first decade in Florida.

"I didn't see the need for it," he replied.

Asked whether he thought that his failure to vote for so many years would give more ammunition to Republicans who assert that his only qualification for office is the name he shares with his famous sister, he said that it was up to the voters of Florida "to make the decision" about his qualifications.

He said that, until that time, he had not seen any candidates who had moved him to go to the voting booth.

"In 1991, I was energized by the likes of Tom Harkin, Paul Tsongas, Bill Clinton and Jerry Brown," he said. "I thought for the first time in my voting life, there was somebody I could get behind."

He was asked why he had not at least registered all those years in order to vote for his boss, Bennett Brummer, the Dade County public defender.

"Mmmmmm," he said, gnawing on the idea, as though it were a new one. "I never needed to. He ran unopposed."

During a recent interview in Miami, Mr. Rodham, 43, was asked about his presidential politics and replied, "I never voted Republican."

Now, it turns out, he never voted Democratic, either, until he voted for his brother-in-law in 1992. "I think that's a pretty good one to start out with," he said.

Dennis Cook/The Associated Press

Hugh Rodham preparing for a television appearance to announce his candidacy for a Senate seat.

Accused CIA Man Was Reportedly Paid $2.5 Million

Reuters

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia — A U.S. magistrate on Tuesday ordered the accused CIA spy Aldrich Hazen Ames and his wife held without bond pending trial on charges that they spied for Moscow.

After a hearing of more than three hours, the magistrate, Barry Poretz, ruled that federal prosecutors had shown there was a risk that Mr. Ames would flee the country if freed from jail and that he posed a danger to the United States because of his knowledge of intelligence secrets.

During the hearing, the FBI said that Mr. Ames became the highest-paid Russian spy ever by selling secrets and betraying agents for more than $2.5 million.

Leslie Wiser, an FBI agent, told the magistrate that a detailed portrait of Mr. Ames's relationship with his espionage handlers had emerged from letters and financial statements found in a box in a closet at his home.

Mr. Wiser said one nine-page letter purporting to come from Soviet intelligence in the late 1980s told Mr. Ames, a CIA counterintelligence expert, that his top priority was to identify any U.S. agents who may have penetrated the Soviet KGB intelligence agency.

At the hearing to decide whether the Ameses, both arrested last week, should be kept in jail pending trial, Mr. Wiser said the letter also showed that Mr. Ames had betrayed an East European security officer working for the CIA.

The betrayed official of a Warsaw Pact nation was identified only by the code name "G.T. Motorboat."

Asked what had happened to that security officer and to other agents allegedly compromised by Mr. Ames, Mr. Wiser said, "Many of them have been arrested and then shot and executed."

On Mr. Ames's alleged financial arrangements with Moscow — said to be much more lucrative than originally thought — Mr. Wiser said the box found in the closet also contained a balance sheet dated May 1, 1989, and addressed "Dear Friend," saying, "All in all you have been appropriated $2.75 million."

The agent said it was believed that Mr. Ames actually received a total of $2.5 million over the course of the alleged espionage, which ran from from 1985 to 1993. The agent added that the amount was twice as much as the Russians had paid any other spy or network.

Attached to the sheet were photographs and a note saying, "We believe these pictures will give you a sense of the river bank where you will build your country home (dacha)."

Russia Holds Arms Aide For Spying

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — After more than a week of tit-for-tat spy revelations with the United States, Russian authorities announced Tuesday that they had arrested a top arms industry official on charges of spying for Britain.

The announcement of an arrest made more than a month ago seemed designed in part to show Russia's new tougher-minded attitude to the West, analysts said. It also may be part of an effort by the Russian counterintelligence service to bolster its image. Last weekend, to the outrage of President Boris N. Yeltsin, the service allowed the quick release from Lefortovo prison of two amnestied leaders of the Oct. 3-4 uprising in Moscow.

According to a spokesman for the service, which is a recently revamped successor the KGB, a Russian working in the defense industry was arrested on Jan. 15 on spying charges. He was caught with invisible ink and other espionage equipment provided to him by the British Embassy in Moscow, the Postfactum news agency reported.

The agency said the man, whose name was not disclosed by Russian officials, confessed 10 days later that he had been paid by the British to provide them with information about new research into weapons and defense projects with international investors.

The agency quoted Nikolai M. Golushko, who was dismissed by Mr. Yeltsin as head of counterintelligence on Monday allegedly in connection with the Lefortovo releases, as saying that the man had caused Russia much damage.

Seeking Testimony on Loans to Iraq, U.S. Gives Immunity to Bank Official

By Ronald Smothers
New York Times Service

ATLANTA — A federal judge has granted immunity from prosecution to a convicted official of an Italian bank to prompt his testimony to a grand jury here, the banker's lawyer said.

Judge G. Ernest Tidwell of U.S. District Court signed an order granting immunity to Christopher P. Drogoul, 41, a major figure in a case involving billions of dollars in U.S. government-guaranteed loans to Iraq made by Mr. Drogoul's former employer, the Atlanta branch of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.

There has been speculation that many of the loans, fraudulently obtained under a program to help countries pay for agricultural exports, may have been diverted to Iraqi weapons use in the years before the Gulf War, when the Bush administration was encouraging support of Iraq.

The impaneling of a grand jury would mark a new phase in the long-running bank fraud case. Over the last three years, there have been allegations that top officials in the United States and in Italy, where the government controls BNL, knew about the purpose of the loans and tried with some success to limit earlier investigations to Mr. Drogoul and five other, lower-level bank employees.

Earlier, Mr. Drogoul pleaded guilty to lying to bank regulators and to wire fraud, and is now in prison. Several other co-defendants were also convicted of crimes while working at the bank.

Some members of Congress, as well as two federal judges who have been involved in aspects of the case, have expressed the opinion that higher-ups at the bank in both in the United States and Italy had, in the judge's words, "clearly facilitated" Mr. Drogoul's crimes.

Robert M. Simels, Mr. Drogoul's lawyer, said he believed that the grand jury was looking at the failure of Atlanta-based prosecutors to aggressively pursue higher-ranking people.

"Two judges have concluded that Rome headquarters knew, or should have known, about the loans and that the federal government's role in this was greater than anyone thought," he said.

"It would seem that the Justice Department has now concluded that there was an incomplete investigation and this is a rebuke of the actions of the the U.S. attorney's office in Atlanta."

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Clinton's Name Pops Up in Fraud Trial

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — A former Little Rock judge charged with fraud invoked the name of then-Governor Bill Clinton during a 1989 business deal to reassure a potential borrower who expressed concern that federally guaranteed funds were being used improperly, according to testimony heard in a Whitewater-related case in federal court in Little Rock.

"Son, the governor of Arkansas wouldn't be involved in this if we were doing anything illegal," a witness said he was told.

The testimony came in the case of David Hale, a former Little Rock Municipal Court judge who is accused of defrauding the government of hundreds of thousands of dollars by misusing a federal program to aid small business. Mr. Hale claims that his legal troubles began when he had a meeting with Mr. Clinton in which he says Mr. Clinton pressured him to make a $300,000 loan to Susan McDougal, a partner of the governor in the Whitewater real estate development.

A portion of the loan ended up in the Whitewater venture.

Mr. Clinton has denied that he had any such dealings with Mr. Hale.

The testimony referring to Mr. Clinton came Monday from Gayland Westbrook, who appeared during a hearing on pretrial motions in the Hale case. Mr. Westbrook recalled that he visited Mr. Hale during the summer of 1989 because he wanted to borrow $75,000 for a computer business from a government-backed small business investment corporation that Mr. Hale operated.

Mr. Westbrook, who was called to the stand by an attorney for one of Mr. Hale's codefendants, said he had reason to suspect that Mr. Hale was violating the laws governing operation of a small business investment corporation.

Mr. Hale and two codefendants are charged with operating his government-backed small business investment corporation, Capital Management Services, in a way that cost taxpayers $900,000. *(LAT)*

Clinton Shatters the 11th Commandment

CHICAGO — The only thing missing from President Bill Clinton's day with the House Ways and Means Committee chairman, Dan Rostenkowski, was the Bill-and-Danny posters.

There was Mr. Rostenkowski greeting Mr. Clinton when Air Force One landed; there was Mr. Rostenkowski playing the supporting role in a Clinton discussion of crime, there was Mr. Rostenkowski introducing Mr. Clinton before a speech and beaming as the president threw his rhetorical arms around the chairman too many times to count.

Embracing one of five Democrats in a primary race is a touchy business for a president, the most recent of whom have tried to adhere to what has become known as the 11th Commandment: Thou shalt not pick sides in a primary fight. Do it once, and other Democrats might expect the same.

Touchier yet is a presidential embrace of a politician under federal investigation by the Justice Department. Mr. Rostenkowski has been one of the targets of a probe of misuse of funds involved in the House Post Office scandal. But that is only one of many political problems in the district Mr. Rostenkowski has represented since 1958 — through the tenures of nine presidents, as he pointed out.

For all those reasons, Mr. Clinton did not formally ask the voters of Mr. Rostenkowski's Fifth Congressional District to re-elect him. He just did everything but that. *(WP)*

Quote / Unquote

Prime Minister John Major, recalling how he and President Bill Clinton decided last year on the British leader's current visit to the United States: "It was the second whiskey that did it." *(LAT)*

Away From Politics

● **Scientists investigating a worldwide decline in amphibians** have found the first strong evidence identifying a likely culprit: the rise in ultraviolet radiation caused by thinning of the ozone layer. A study by researchers from Oregon State University indicated that ultraviolet B radiation from the sun is destroying eggs of frogs and toads known to be in decline in Oregon's Cascade Mountains.

● **Boys who won't swear duty to God** cannot be banned from the Boy Scouts of America, a California state appellate court has ruled. The 4th District Court of Appeal ordered the Boy Scouts to reinstate Michael and William Randall of Anaheim, California, twins who are 12. They had refused to say "God" in the Scouts' oath.

● **The risk of miscarriage can double for beauticians** who often use chemicals to clean their instruments, according to a new study. It found a correlation between miscarriages and the number of hours a day worked in cosmetology, the number of services involving chemicals done each week, the use of formaldehyde-based disinfectants and the amount of work done in salons giving manicures.

● **Most children who watch television news or read newspapers** believe that the media portray a negative image of young people that emphasizes violence, drugs and crime, according to a new nationwide poll. In a survey of 850 children aged 11 through 16, most youngsters also said that news organizations do not do a good job of covering issues important to them and that they feel "angry, sad or depressed" after watching or reading the news.

● **Fire gutted an apartment house, killing five siblings** ages 2 to 11 in St. Paul, Minnesota, despite efforts by their older brother and neighbors to save them. *NYT, LAT, AP, AFP.*

Nuclear Inspectors Enter North Korea

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency entered North Korea on Tuesday for the first time in seven months, ending a standoff over the Communist government's refusal to provide even minimal access to sites where the United States believes nuclear weapons are under development.

A resumption of inspections of the sites at Yongbyon, the closed nuclear complex 60 miles from North Korea's capital of Pyongyang, has long been a prerequisite for U.S. assent to two of the North's demands: cancellation of a major annual military exercise in South Korea, and a reopening of high-level talks between Washington and Pyongyang. Both steps were expected to be announced soon.

But a series of further delays by North Korea, related to its reopening of direct talks with the South over an exchange of envoys on the nuclear issue, has delayed the announcement until at least Thursday, according to South Korean and American officials. Those talks, another prerequisite for the meeting with Washington, are now scheduled to take place at the border village of Panmunjom.

The arrival of the inspectors in Pyongyang follows months of brinkmanship by North Korea, which has impeded past inspections, delayed scheduling new ones, and refused to grant visas to the agency. But the North relented last week after it became clear that the nuclear agency, an arm of the UN, was prepared to go to the Security Council to seek international sanctions unless the months of refusals came to an end.

Still, American officials are being careful not to describe the inspections as a major breakthrough. At best, the inspectors will certify that no plutonium has been diverted to nuclear weapons projects in recent months, and restore the confrontation with the North to where it was a year ago. At that time North Korea's president, the 81-year-old Kim Il Sung, abruptly ended the agency's access to the sites and threatened to pull out of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty rather than submit to a "special inspection" the agency demanded of two additional sites.

A year later the issue of access to those sites, suspected nuclear waste dumps which might yield evidence of how much plutonium North Korea has already extracted from its nuclear wastes, is no closer to resolution. The dumps are not included in the precisely specified list of seven locations the inspectors will be allowed to visit over the next two weeks.

U.S. officials now say they will insist on an inspection of those two additional sites in the next talks with the North, which are expected to begin on March 21 in Geneva. By that time, the inspectors should have reported whether they found anything amiss.

The team of six inspectors and a technician was whisked off to Yongbyon, where they stay in government-built guest houses on the edge of the nuclear facility.

The center of the facility is a 5-megawatt nuclear reactor and a half-completed laboratory, known as a reprocessor, where nuclear waste can be converted to plutonium, the main fuel for nuclear bombs. American intelligence estimates have concluded that the North probably already has the material to make one or two bombs, but it is unclear whether they have actually been able to create any weapons.

The last full inspection of the facilities took place a year ago. Last summer inspectors were allowed to visit a few of the sites, some only at night. Since then, there have been no visits, and cameras and other monitoring equipment have run out of battery power and film.

Under a "package deal" that would be discussed in Geneva, the United States will offer economic aid, investment and eventual diplomatic recognition for Pyongyang. But in return, it insists that the North must permit the "special inspections" and to abandon all elements of its covert nuclear program. Key facilities would have to be converted to technology that can be used only for power generation, rather than nuclear weapons. So far, the North has said it would never relent on the special inspections issue, but it has made similar statements in the past, only to reverse them later.

China Backs Off a Bit on Hong Kong

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune

HONG KONG — Marking a surprising pause in their bitter dispute over democratic reform in the colony, China and Britain agreed Tuesday to reopen talks on financing Hong Kong's new $21 billion airport.

The decision to return to the bargaining table contradicted Beijing's threats to end cooperation with Britain on Hong Kong matters.

It also coincided with Chinese assurances that it would not discriminate against any European Union member-state on political grounds.

Several Chinese statements made after Hong Kong's governor, Chris Patten, decided to push ahead with proposals rejected by Beijing had suggested that British trade interests in China could suffer as a result of the impasse.

China opposes Mr. Patten's plans to widen the voting base for the 1995 elections to its legislature, the last to be held under British rule.

Beijing, in a long account of 17 months of fruitless negotiations over the proposals, said that the measures ran counter to previous agreements with London and that Britain was seeking to extend its colonial influence past the 1997 transfer in sovereignty.

Sir Leon Brittan, the European Union commissioner in charge of external economic relations and trade policy, warned China's minister for foreign trade, Wu Yi, during an official visit Monday that the EU would collectively oppose such a development.

"I have now had absolutely unequivocal assurances that there will be no discrimination against any member-state on political grounds," Sir Leon said Tuesday in Beijing, Agence France-Presse reported.

China's clarification of its intentions toward British business interests came as the Union was examining Beijing's bid to rejoin the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Sir Leon said Tuesday that China could qualify to join the trading regulatory body this year.

Analysts said China's delinking of political and economic issues might mark a decision by Beijing to agree to differ on Britain's proposed electoral reforms while moving ahead with the practical preparations for administering Hong Kong in July 1997.

"The airport has been a political lever," said Nick Moakes, an analyst with S.G. Warburg Securities. "Now that we're seeing signs of potential progress on it, perhaps China has given up on the political debate."

"There has been some pressure on the Chinese from their own state-backed business interests to settle the airport dispute," Mr. Moakes said. "They stand to lose without an agreement on the finance arrangements; the airport is being built without them."

Britain saw the airport as a way to bolster badly shaken public confidence in Hong Kong while alleviating an air transport bottleneck and stimulating the local economy.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Express Lane on Road to Salvation

In 22 minutes flat, the 9 A.M. Sunday service at the First Lutheran Church in Stewartsville, New Jersey, offers a greeting, prayer, song, interpretive Bible reading, discussion and an amen.

Church attendance has jumped 40 percent since the Reverend John D. Kleist started "Express Worship" six weeks ago. One of the worshipers at a recent service, Alonzo Hosford, said: "It still makes you think and it's early enough to get the day going. It meets my schedule."

It may be the boldest appeal to the uncommitted faithful since the drive-in church.

First Lutheran also offers a conventional longer service, an hour or more, at 10:45 A.M.

But for many people, said Mr. Kleist, 40, who has been at First Lutheran for 15 years, the "attention span has contracted to fit the 30-minute TV sitcom, which is 22 minutes" without the commercials.

Short Takes

The New York City subway system, scene of violence in films like "The French Connection," "Death Wish" and "The Taking of Pelham One Two Three," wants to bar producers on location from filming any more rough stuff.

"We want to protect our investment and increase ridership," a spokesman said. "We don't look fondly on projects that depict the system as being out of control." Others point out that any film company barred from the subway can build its own subway scenery.

The New York Times reports that a movie going into production, "Die Hard 3," is "a violent action film starring Bruce Willis, set in the New York City subway system, complete with exploding subway stations."

How to beg off unwelcome requests for letters of reference without being either impolite or untruthful? Enid Nemy reports in The New York Times that Lynn Hecht Schafran, a New York lawyer, replies, "I think you're wonderful and I love going to concerts with you, but I don't think I'm competent to talk about your abilities."

Mary Jean Tully, an educator at Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts, says she might write a letter saying that "on the whole, the person lived up to expectations, and for further information, call me." The "on the whole" and "call me" are meant to be signals.

Immigrant children do better in school than their American-born classmates, but their performance declines as they become more Americanized, according to a study sponsored by the government's National Science Foundation and several private groups.

Judith Treas, professor of sociology at the University of California, Irvine, said other studies have found similar effects.

"There does seem to be this extraordinary draw of American culture for immigrant children, not always with good consequences," she said.

Conversation overheard at a Brooklyn Heights barbershop and reported by David Hawkins to the Metropolitan Diary column of The New York Times:

Customer: What do you do in the Poconos (a mountain range studded with summer resorts)?

Barber: I go there every year.

Customer: Yes, but what do you *do* in the Poconos?

Barber: (looking astonished): I sit down!

Arthur Higbee

Khmer Rouge Retake Base as Army Flees

Reuters

PHNOM PENH — Khmer Rouge guerrillas recaptured their northern headquarters at Anlong Veng from the Cambodian Army after soldiers who had not been fed turned and ran, a senior commander said Tuesday.

Army commanders had boasted that the base at Anlong Veng, 300 kilometers (190 miles) northwest of Phnom Penh, would be "held forever" after they took it on Feb. 5.

But General Toan Chay, commander of the 4th Military Region and governor of Siam Reap Province, said the Khmer Rouge guerrillas recaptured the base Feb. 24.

"All the troops retreated," he said. "They ran away because they had no food." He said government troops were planning to launch a counterattack soon.

Shortly after the base was seized from the rebels, soldiers there complained to a journalist on a government-organized trip of inadequate food and medicine.

"We've made a lot of effort to capture this base, yet we had little food during the fighting," said one colonel. "As you know the supply situation on the battlefield is not good."

Defense analysts have long warned of the government's inability to supply its troops in the field.

Khmer Rouge officials in Phnom Penh said they had destroyed three tanks and captured three truck-mounted rocket launchers along with heavy-caliber field guns, mortars, recoilless rifles and machine guns.

The guerrillas said 49 soldiers were killed and 74 captured, including 26 officers, in the Feb. 24 assault.

A foreign defense analyst, citing an absence of heavy fighting when the government army first captured the camp, said he suspected the soldiers had fallen into a Khmer Rouge trap.

'I Am in Control,' Yeltsin Says, Vowing To Maintain Peace

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin said Tuesday that he remained in full control despite a controversial political amnesty for his hard-line opponents, and he warned his newly freed foes that they would be promptly rearrested if they make trouble.

The leaders of an October uprising against Mr. Yeltsin, including a former vice president, Alexander V. Rutskoi, walked out of jail on Saturday thanks to a political amnesty approved by the lower house of parliament, which is dominated by Communists and nationalists. Parliament leaders said the amnesty would promote national reconciliation, but reformists said it could return Russia to the edge of civil war.

Mr. Yeltsin himself had made no public comment on the amnesty until Tuesday, when he met with the parliamentary speaker, Ivan Rybkin. According to senior officials, the president had tried but failed to block the release, prompting the resignation Saturday of his attorney general and subsequent finger-pointing among top aides.

"At the moment I see no real danger to civic peace, and I am fully in control of the socio-political situation," Mr. Yeltsin told Mr. Rybkin, according to a presidential spokesman. "At the slightest attempt by them to try to destabilize the situation in the country, they will immediately be arrested."

In response to the same amnesty resolution, a military court ended the trial of the leaders of an August 1991 coup against the then-Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev. Ten alleged plotters were released without any verdict, although the prosecutor had asked that the trial be concluded before an amnesty could take effect.

The aborted 1991 coup, which isolated Mr. Gorbachev in a vacation home and sought to impose emergency rule, dissolved after three days thanks to the incompetence and indecision of its leaders and the resistance of Mr. Yeltsin and his supporters. The coup accelerated the breakup of the Soviet Union.

A former Soviet vice president, Gennadi I. Yanayev, a coup plotter best known for his trembling hands during a midcoup news conference and for his later admission that he had been drinking at the beginning of the putsch, hailed the trial's closure as "a triumph of justice."

"In August, 1991, we tried, albeit clumsily, to rescue the Fatherland, and I think that the court acted intelligently and made a profoundly moral decision," Mr. Yanayev said.

The ending of the trial means that the putschists' claim that Mr. Gorbachev secretly or tacitly supported the coup, something Mr. Gorbachev has always denied, will most likely never be tested in a court of law. But one of the emergency committee members, General Valentin Varennikov, said he would bring suit against Mr. Gorbachev and others for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

"Like the whole of the Soviet people, I think that Mikhail Gorbachev and the company he brought with him are guilty of this," the former deputy defense minister said.

Few of the amnestied 1991 plotters are likely to play an active role in Russian politics today. But the seven leaders of the October events are less likely to shy away from politics.

Mr. Yeltsin said that their acceptance of amnesty implies an acceptance of their guilt in the events of Oct. 3 and 4, which claimed more than 140 lives and ended with tank commanders loyal to Mr. Yeltsin blasting the parliament building. But Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, speaker of the parliament which Mr. Yeltsin dissolved last fall in the run-up to the bloody uprising, insisted in an interview that Mr. Yeltsin is the guilty one.

"Recall, the president staged a coup," Mr. Khasbulatov told the conservative newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya. "What was the Supreme Soviet to do?," he asked. "We acted in full compliance with the law."

Asked who would have the final say in history, Mr. Khasbulatov, who has forsworn further involvement in politics, answered, "Not Yeltsin, for sure. He is doomed." And, referring to the president and his defense and interior ministers, Mr. Khasbulatov added, "Their trial is still ahead."

Indeed, Sergei Baburin, a nationalist member of both the dissolved Supreme Soviet and the current parliament, agreed that those who shut the parliament — meaning Mr. Yeltsin and his supporters — should be "taken to task and prosecuted."

But Mr. Rybkin urged peace and restraint, saying Mr. Yeltsin and parliament would work together to promote national accord.

"There will be no coups, no civil war," he said.

NATO Shows Its Might, but Political Questions Remain

By Paul F. Horvitz
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — In a relatively risk-free attack in the skies over Bosnia, NATO has revived its claim to be an allied deterrent force in Europe with at least the semblance of political will to act decisively.

Analysts in Washington and at NATO headquarters in Brussels say that although the downing of four planes over Bosnia represented a small step in a strictly military sense, it offered a substantial demonstration of NATO's hefty military and technological capability, one that had remained in check for 45 years.

The political side of the NATO equation remains murkier, leaving unanswered serious questions about NATO's stomach for future military intervention in Bosnia, especially on the ground, where the killing is taking place.

High on the list is whether Russia, NATO's former nemesis, will support similar NATO efforts in the future and the extent to which Russia will cooperate in future UN resolutions on Bosnia.

Months of vague warnings and conditioned pronouncements on Bosnia by NATO leaders had raised widespread questions about the alliance's willingness

NEWS ANALYSIS

to use force in the post-Cold War era and even its future as a military pact.

For the moment, it appears that NATO's willingness to pull the trigger has delivered at least a temporary jolt to the diplomats engaged in peace talks and encouraged the Russians to press their Serbian friends for concessions.

Publicly, some officials continued Tuesday to play down the significance of Monday's attack by U.S. jets on Serbian aircraft violating a UN no-flight zone over Bosnia. But they also clearly portrayed their use of military muscle as a useful diplomatic tool.

After meeting in Washington with the Prime Minister John Major of Britain, President Bill Clinton said Tuesday that the attack "was something done in the course of business."

"It should not be read in any way as a departure of strategy or tactics because of what's going on now generally," Mr. Clinton said. But he added: "I think it should only serve to make people want to resolve this more quickly, to go on with the negotiations now. That's what I'm hopeful of."

In a warning to Serbian commanders who might be contemplating revenge attacks on NATO and UN troops, the NATO secretary-general, Manfred Wörner, told the Reuters news agency: "Better keep your hands off because we will not hesitate to draw our own conclusions."

A NATO diplomat in Brussels, speaking on the condition that he not be identified, said there was no question that the NATO allies had "toughened" their thinking on Bosnia in recent weeks.

"There's a sense that enough is enough," he said. "No one has ever doubted that — in the context of action in the air — NATO superiority is overwhelming."

Don Snider, director of political-military affairs at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, said in an interview that NATO's action Monday "put some teeth into NATO's utterly devastated credibility" on Bosnia.

But he cautioned that it provided diplomats with only a bit more leverage. It is still unclear, he said, whether NATO is willing to use its military might to strike ground targets and how much tacit support Russia can give to future NATO military actions.

In his view, any "euphoric dream" in Washington of a strategic alliance with Russia is misguided, and Moscow is likely to become more of an obstacle to Western efforts in the United Nations.

One positive diplomatic element of NATO's newfound resolve, he said, is the willingness of Germany to use its influence with Croatia in forging a negotiated peace in the former Yugoslavia.

From a military standpoint, Mr. Snider termed the NATO operation "superb."

It also had the advantage of offering commanders a highly isolated target. The possibility of civilian casualties was minimal and the violation of the UN no-flight zone was unquestioned. NATO aircraft based in Italy have been flying sorties over Bosnia for months, and there was little chance for error.

After nearly two years of bloody civil war, these were finally the air strikes that some proponents of NATO action had long waited for, but they were not the messier strikes on ground targets that others had feared as a potential spark to a larger powder keg.

Eric F. Marti/The Associated Press

Children walking to school Tuesday in Sarajevo as classes resumed after a 2½-month suspension due to the weather and lack of heating.

TOMB: *Blunders and Blind Spots*

Continued from Page 1

Galil automatic rifle, Dr. Goldstein blended in as easily on the streets of Hebron as a businessman would be in a three-piece suit on a New York street corner.

General Yatom, commander of Israel's Army forces in the West Bank, told the cabinet this week, "The main fear was always that Arabs would harm Jews."

Dr. Goldstein was a leading activist in Kach, the Jewish extremist group whose symbol is a clenched fist and whose members believe Arabs have to be expelled from Israel and the West Bank. Although it was a small, remote organization to most Israelis, Kach — founded by Rabbi Meir Kahane — thrived in the tense environment of Hebron and nearby Kiryat Arba, the Jewish settlement where Dr. Goldstein lived and worked as a doctor.

"There were two legal enforcement systems in the territories," said the historian and newspaper commentator Tom Segev, "the one which acted against the Palestinians, and the one which looked the other way when the settlers acted wildly."

Even this week, the night after the government approved the arrest of Kach leaders, two of the group's leaders eluded the police and appeared on national television boasting about their freedom to move about while Arabs were under curfew.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who capitalized on public disenchantment with the settlers in the 1992 election campaign that brought him to power, has been at odds with them ever since. But Mr. Rabin failed to realize that the extremists in Kach could be separated from the mainstream settlers.

"He wouldn't take the initiative — he's not the type," said a senior Israeli official of Mr. Rabin. "The mentality was, if it ain't broke, don't fix it."

Right after the attack, Mr. Rabin still insisted that it was the work of one man, not connected to any organization. At a closed meeting with foreign diplomats, according to a participant, a shaken Mr. Rabin was asked why he had not moved sooner against Kach and other extremists, and he repeated dryly that the massacre was the work of one person.

The same mentality allowed Dr. Goldstein to walk into the mosque with almost no resistance, even though the ancient of tomb Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and their wives is one of the most intensely fought-over religious shrines in Israel and the West Bank.

The site had been exclusively a mosque when Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Middle East war, but in earlier years was a place of worship for Jews and Christians as well. Soon after the war, militant settlers began pressing the authorities to allow Jews into the mosque. Gradually but relentlessly, the settlers gained access to rooms and corridors. Every centimeter of the site, with its walls of brown and black marble, was contested. The hours available for each faith to pray in the mosque were strictly negotiated. Jewish settlers still pressed for expanded privileges.

The Israeli Army had responsibility for keeping the peace. According to a military source with direct personal experience, "The army's main purpose was to maintain the status quo and maintain this delicate balance of rights. It's hard to understand how fanatic they can be about centimeters."

The militant settlers are well-known to the soldiers at the site and are nicknamed "cave meshuggeneh," or those who are crazy about the Cave of the Machpelah, as Jews call the site. According to General Yatom, the Israeli commander, "It was not something extraordinary or unusual to see this doctor, who was well known by the soldiers, wearing his military reserve uniform and carrying his rifle."

On Fridays, the delicate balance grows even more sensitive because both Jews and Arabs come to pray. Instead of a dozen or so worshipers, the halls fill with hundreds of Arabs in the morning. Last Friday was made even more explosive because both the Jewish festival of Purim, when Jews celebrate with food and drink, and the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, when Arabs fast all day, were celebrated.

BOSNIA: *Serbian Leader Agrees to Allow Aid Flights to Muslim Enclave*

Continued from Page 1

"Our policies are heading very much in the same direction."

The talks in Moscow between Mr. Karadzic and Mr. Kozyrev prompted a blunt reaction from Bosnian government leaders, who said they wanted no part of the deal over opening the Tuzla airport.

The vice president in the Muslim-led Bosnian government, Ejup Ganic, a hard-liner, called the agreement "an insult" to the United Nations and accused the Russians of lacking neutrality and supporting "aggressors and war criminals." He said there were more than enough Russians in Bosnia already.

"This technique of injecting Russians into the conflict to face the West is unacceptable," he said.

Bosnia's Muslim president, Alija Izetbegovic, sounded a similar note in a letter to Yasushi Akashi, the special representative in the former Yugoslavia of the UN secretary-general, Butros Butros Ghali.

"It is my duty to inform you that we do not approve of the arrival of additional Russian troops to Bosnia and Herzegovina," said the letter, which was distributed at the UN headquarters in New York on Tuesday. It was not clear when the letter had been written.

About 400 Russian troops serving with the UN force in Croatia were moved to the Sarajevo area last month. The Russian parliament recently approved the sending of another 300 soldiers to Bosnia.

"The Russian side expressed its willingness to send its observers to Tuzla because of the important humanitarian significance of opening the airport," a joint communiqué issued in Moscow said.

The Russian move drew a less than enthusiastic response from a senior aide to the UN commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant General Michael Rose of Britain.

"This is another example of the Russians jumping on the success wagon," said the aide, Colonel Simon Shadbolt, referring to Moscow's relatively late entry into peace moves.

Colonel Shadbolt said the Russians had "some time ago" offered 50 military observers for Tuzla, an industrial city whose prewar population of 85,000 has been swollen by tens of thousands of refugees from Serb-held eastern and northern Bosnia.

He said the Russian monitors would be placed under the command of the UN sector commander, Colonel Ulf Henriccson of Sweden, who would define the Russians' role.

(Reuters, AP)

Solzhenitsyn, Soon to Leave, Offers Town His Gratitude

The Associated Press

CAVENDISH, Vermont — The Nobel Prize-winning author Alexander Solzhenitsyn made a rare public appearance to say an emotional thank you and farewell to neighbors in his home in exile.

"You forgave me my unusual way of life, and even took it upon yourselves to protect my privacy," he told about 200 residents of Cavendish at the annual town meeting.

"For this, I have been truly grateful throughout all these years; and now, as my stay here comes to an end, I thank you."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn said he and his wife, Natalya, planned to return to Russia at the end of May, but that his sons would continue to live in Cavendish.

He spoke in Russian, and his son Stephan, 20, translated.

"I hope I can be of at least some help to my tortured nation, although it is impossible to predict how successful my efforts will be," he said.

The crowd at the meeting in a school gymnasium gave him a standing ovation.

EU: *Union Reaches Accord With Finland and Sweden*

Continued from Page 1

away from the southern states. France has shared Spain's concerns, and Alain Lamassoure, the minister for European affairs, acknowledged that it would be considerably more difficult to operate a Union of 16 states. But he said he welcomed expansion because the four countries had endorsed EU efforts to develop a common foreign policy, a key French concern.

The addition of the four would virtually double the Union's geographical size and create an economic and political bloc with some 372 million inhabitants and an economic output of 5.9 trillion European Currency Units ($6.7 trillion).

In contrast, the North American Free Trade Agreement links 360 million consumers in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with a combined output of some $6 billion.

More important, EU officials hope the new members will help relieve the sense of Euro-pessimism fostered by recession, the Union's ineffectual response to the war in the former Yugoslavia and internal divisions over how far to carry EU political integration.

The four candidates are nearly a third wealthier than the EU average, already enjoy close economic ties with the Union and have deep democratic traditions.

Their membership is expected to give a boost to the Union's budget as well as its morale, and it is regarded by Germany as an essential first step toward the eventual membership of Poland, Hungary and other Eastern European countries.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl emphasized that point in Bonn on Tuesday by encouraging Hungary's prime minister, Peter Boross, to apply for EU membership this spring.

Downed Pilot Identified as Bosnian Serb

Washington Post Service

BELGRADE — One of the dead pilots whose warplane was shot down over Bosnia by two American F-16 jets was a Bosnian Serbian refugee living in Montenegro, according to a private Montenegran news agency.

The agency, Montena-Fax, identified the pilot as Zvezdan Pesic, 31, and said he had been recently re-mobilized to fight with the Bosnian Serbian forces.

Mr. Pesic was identified as a native of Mostar in southwestern Bosnia who had moved with his family to Podgorica, the capital of Montenegro, after the war broke out in Bosnia in April 1992.

The report, if true, would seem to contradict the repeated denials of Bosnian Serbian civilian and military officials that any of their planes were involved in the bombing raid Monday on a Bosnian munitions factory in Novi Travnik. Four of six planes were shot down by NATO F-16s.

PEACE: *PLO Shrugs Off Release*

Continued from Page 1

notifying the military authorities. The army gave no public figure for the number of wounded, but estimates have ranged from 90 to over 150; Dr. Goldstein fired 111 rounds from his Galil assault rifle.

Along the shuttered byways of the West Bank, where a strike is in force to protest the mosque killings, the release of prisoners elicited none of the usual celebration, with people penned in their homes by the curfew and seemingly reluctant to offer Israel even the slightest edge in the war of images that accompanies their physical and territorial conflict.

"Israel released us in order to calm the people and this is nonsense," said Adel Khamies, 22, who was freed in Bethlehem after serving 24 months of a 37-month sentence for supporting Mr. Arafat's movement and for taking part in the uprising known as the *intifada*. "How can we calm people while the curfew still exists and killing still continues?" he asked.

In the past, Palestinians have often been deported or detained. Some have been subjected to prolonged curfew as collective punishment for violence.

By contrast, Police Minister Moshe Shahal said the authorities had drawn up a list of "less than 100" Jewish extremists who would be subjected to "administrative action or detention" following the Hebron massacre. He acknowledged that of five supposed extremist leaders being sought, only one had been detained and implied that none had so far been disarmed.

He said that, as a democratic state, Israel had shied from using administrative detention and other actions against Jews, even though he acknowledged that the measures had been applied to "no more than 100 or 150 Palestinians" in recent months.

"What happened on Friday was going beyond a red line," he said.

Israel says it is holding about 9,000 Palestinian prisoners, but human rights monitors put the figure higher. The authorities said 500 of them were released Tuesday.

A further 300 are to be set free this week from the two main detention centers, Ketziot prison camp in southern Israel and Dahariya prison in the West Bank. The army said that only those prisoners who had not "shed blood" or taken part in terrorist operations and those who belonged to organizations supporting peace qualified for release.

Israeli Army Kills West Bank Settler

Reuters

JERUSALEM — Israeli soldiers shot and killed a Jewish settler and wounded his wife in the occupied West Bank on Tuesday, the army said.

The army said the settlers had fired shots toward the soldiers before they opened fire. The couple from the Jewish settlement of Ariel in the northern West Bank were shot near the Arab village of Bidiya, Israel Radio said.

BOOKS

THE CONQUEST OF A CONTINENT: Siberia and the Russians

By W. Bruce Lincoln. 500 pages. $30. Random House.

Reviewed by John J. Stephan

SIBERIA in the popular imagination is a Dantesque El Dorado where humans endure and inflict suffering amid bountiful but unforgiving Mother Nature. Siberia can evoke the sublime silence of a forest on a windless winter day. Or it can summon up bleak landscapes disgorging Ice Age mammoths and Gulag corpses. Anecdotes about Siberian cold astound us. Whatever the world Siberia suggests, the place seems remote. Conventionally viewed through a European prism, it hovers somewhere east of the Urals and north of Mongolia, the ultimate Ultima Thule.

Such stereotypes obscure the paradoxical diversity found in five million square miles (75 percent of Russia) sprawling across nine time zones. Siberia has winters cold enough to crack steel and summers hot enough to carbonize roof shingles. Siberia has been a refuge as well as a receptacle. Before 1917, millions of peasants, minorities, and religious dissidents flocked there for land and freedom. Remote? Perhaps from New York or London, but not from Harbin, Seoul, Sapporo, or Anchorage.

As a wild and untamed frontier, Siberia has — not surprisingly — struck some observers as Russia's counterpart to the American West, generating earnest searches for grass-roots democracy and business opportunities.

Before Walt Whitman celebrated the common destiny of Russians and Americans, New England and California entrepreneurs nurtured visions of Siberian emporia. Henry Adams wrote Henry Cabot Lodge in 1891 that the United States "could Americanize Siberia." These scenarios acquired a certain substance after 1900, when trans-Siberian railroad construction and an influx of peasant settlers created markets for steel, rolling stock, agricultural equipment, and consumer goods.

The Siberian dream survived revolutionary upheavals and the fiasco of the Allied intervention (1918-1920) to resurface after 1941 when the Soviet-American wartime alliance fostered wishful thinking about what was then solemnly called "democracy's first line of defense." Visiting Yakutsk in 1942, Wendell Willkie wrote that it reminded him of his hometown, Elkhart, Indiana.

W. Bruce Lincoln's "The Conquest of a Continent" appears at a time when Siberia is enjoying a topicality not entirely unlike that of the early 1900s and 1940s. Thanks to the unforeseen consequences of perestroika, Vladivostok and other "closed" cities have become accessible. Dissolution of the USSR unleashed centrifugal forces within the Russian Republic, generating talk of autonomy and even independence.

"The Conquest of a Continent: Siberia and the Russians" is a marketable but historically misleading title. "Conquest" has forensic appeal for those who would draw an analogy between Siberia and Mexico or Peru, but the term does not accurately describe a process that at least in the 17th century was closer to infiltration. Siberia is not "a continent." Moreover, Siberia's spatial contours are ambiguous, depending upon whether Siberia is defined as extending to the Pacific littoral or to the Pacific watershed.

Today a new generation of researchers is taking advantage of post-Soviet accessibility to immerse themselves in Siberian and Far Eastern communities and archives. These efforts will very likely produce fresh popular syntheses within a few years. Meanwhile, "The Conquest of a Continent" can serve as an appetizer for more substantial fare.

John J. Stephan, who teaches Siberian history at the University of Hawaii and is the author of "Sakhalin," "The Kuril Islands," and the forthcoming, "The Russian Far East," wrote this for The Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

This Week		Last Wk	Weeks on List
1	ACCIDENT, by Danielle Steel	2	2
2	DISCLOSURE, by Michael Crichton	1	6
3	THE BRIDGES OF MADISON COUNTY, by Robert James Waller	3	81
4	SLOW WALTZ IN CEDAR BEND, by Robert James Waller	4	17
5	FATAL CURE, by Robin Cook	5	5
6	LIKE WATER FOR CHOCOLATE, by Laura Esquivel	7	46
7	FAMILY BLESSINGS, by Lisa Tyrie Spencer	6	3
8	BAD LOVE, by Jonathan Kellerman	8	6
9	HONOR BOUND, by W. E. B. Griffin	9	5
10	WITHOUT REMORSE, by Tom Clancy	10	27
11	SAREK, by A. C. Crispin	—	1
12	THE CAT WHO CAME TO BREAKFAST, by Lilian Jackson Braun	—	1
13	RAMA REVEALED, by Arthur C. Clarke and Gentry Lee	—	1
14	SMILLA'S SENSE OF SNOW, by Peter Hoeg	11	10
15	NIGHTMARES & DREAMSCAPES, by Stephen King	—	18

NONFICTION

This Week		Last Wk	Weeks on List
1	EMBRACED BY THE LIGHT, by Betty J. Eadie	1	42
2	THE BOOK OF VIRTUES, by William J. Bennett	2	10
3	SOUL MATES, by Thomas Moore	3	7
4	SEINLANGUAGE, by Jerry Seinfeld	7	25
5	THE HIDDEN LIFE OF DOGS, by Elizabeth Marshall	4	27
6	WOULDN'T TAKE NOTHING FOR MY JOURNEY NOW, by Maya Angelou	5	21
7	SEE, I TOLD YOU SO, by Rush H. Limbaugh 3d	6	15
8	HAVING OUR SAY, by Sarah and A. Elizabeth Delany with Amy Hill Hearth	6	13
9	LEAVING HOME, by Art Buchwald	—	1
10	A DRINKING LIFE, by Pete Hamill	—	1
11	ANN-MARGRET: My Story, by Ann-Margret with Todd Gold	9	2
12	PRIVATE PARTS, by Howard Stern	—	1
13	REENGINEERING THE CORPORATION, by Michael Hammer and James Champy	13	19
14	FURTHER ALONG THE ROAD LESS TRAVELED, by M. Scott Peck	10	30
15	WOMEN WHO RUN WITH THE WOLVES, by Clarissa Pinkola Estes	11	21

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

This Week		Last Wk	Weeks on List
1	MAGIC EYE, by N. E. Thing Enterprises	12	81
2	MEN ARE FROM MARS, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray	1	6
3	STOP THE INSANITY!, by Susan Powter	2	40
4	AGELESS BODY, TIMELESS MIND, by Deepak Chopra	3	18
		4	31

DEATH NOTICE

Freund, Elizabeth Aiken

Died suddenly on February 25, 1994. Widow of Ernst Freund, dear aunt of Susan Aiken Vezzetti, of Bel Air, Maryland and Patricia Freund D'Olier, of England. Adored great aunt and beloved by many friends around the world.

هكذا من الأصل

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Evil Act, Evil Rhetoric

President Ezer Weizman of Israel was surely right when he called the massacre at the Tomb of the Patriarchs "anti-Jewish and anti-Israeli." Doubtless his horror is echoed by most of his compatriots. But as shocking as the deed itself — the gunning down by an Israeli settler of more than 40 Muslims as they knelt at prayer — is the venomous rhetoric that followed from a small group of settlers.

Israel's prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, used cauterizing words on Monday to condemn the sympathizers of Baruch Goldstein. "You are not partners in the Zionist enterprise," he told them. "Sensible Judaism spits you out ... You are a shame on Zionism and an embarrassment to Judaism."

He was addressing those in the fanatical settler community that was home to the gunman, by whom Dr. Goldstein is now viewed as a hero. The oratory at his funeral reeked of racist hatred. "One million Arabs," Rabbi Yaacov Perrin declaimed in his eulogy, "are not worth a Jewish fingernail."

This is the language of terrorism and of ethnic cleansing, that legitimizes and inflames the ugliest of human instincts: to feel righteous in the murder of innocent people. These are words that will be difficult to erase, because they will confirm the worst fears of Israel's enemies — and the worst fantasies of anti-Semites around the world. "We are all Goldstein," a man shouted at the murderer's funeral — a view evidently shared by many of his neighbors. A chilling sentiment.

Especially chilling for Americans, perhaps, is the fact that Dr. Goldstein and many of his fellow settlers began their odyssey in the United States, which continues to be an important source of both immigrants and financial support for the settlements in the occupied territories. Dr. Goldstein was a follower of Rabbi Meir Kahane, who used his base in Brooklyn to preach hatred of Arabs and escalated the Jewish struggle for a homeland into a crusade whose imperatives put its adherents above the law and exempted them from compassion.

Even among those in the United States who support the settlements, most do not share the poisonous views that motivated Dr. Goldstein's crime. They must move swiftly to condemn both the act itself and the rhetoric of these dangerous days. Neither American dollars nor Americans' moral support must help to nourish the dark legacy of Baruch Goldstein.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

What Next in Bosnia?

Alliance history was made on Monday. With the first shots that NATO ever fired in anger, two American F-16s over Bosnia downed four outclassed, well-warned warplanes of the Bosnian Serbs. The purpose was to enforce a NATO-decreed "no-fly zone" that Serbian helicopters had been ignoring with impunity since last April. President Bill Clinton, not alone, was quick to present the new touch of combat as a definitive affirmation of NATO's resolve.

A baptism of fire has an undeniable resonance. But of itself it does not fulfill NATO's essential purpose of advancing a political settlement. Further military tests, and not such easy ones, lie ahead. Is NATO ready to deliver on its August pledge to use force to prevent the "strangulation" of Sarajevo, where Serbs, although they have taken down their big guns, still claim authority to choke off relief convoys? Is it ready to use the force it has similarly threatened to relieve the siege of Tuzla, which Serbs shelled heavily again on Monday? Even more to the point for Americans, is the United States ready to put in the peacekeeping troops that would give it the extra weight that France and other allies and now Russia have gained by deploying peacekeepers of their own?

With each new military development, the issue of a political settlement in Bosnia sharpens. Saying little about it, the United States has made itself the lonely sponsor of terms that cut across those hatched by the United Nations and the European Union. The United Nations and the Europeans favor, still, partition of Bosnia essentially on the ethnic lines carved by the war. The United States seeks to preserve something more for the representatives of the chief victims, the Muslim-led Bosnian government. Washington is trying to bring Muslims and Croats into a federation that would preserve ethnic autonomy within a continuing but loose unitary structure; this combination would offset hostile Serbs now and theoretically remain open to cooperating Serbs later.

It is right to try to redress some of the Muslims' war losses. But the considerable risks must be aired. How far is it possible and safe for the United States to go without drawing in the United Nations and the Europeans and without assuming heavier military costs? Especially as he increases American military exposure, it is essential for President Clinton to clarify his overall strategy and to build public support at home as well as international support for it.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Mixed Verdict on Waco

The jury's mixed verdict in the deaths of four of the Treasury agents who raided the Branch Davidian compound near Waco, Texas, has dealt another mortifying blow to federal law enforcement. Just about the only person who does not view the verdict as a rebuke to the massive and unnecessary police action is Attorney General Janet Reno.

The raid, a year ago Monday, was botched, as were most of the government's efforts to arrange the surrender of the heavily armed cultist David Koresh. Along with dozens of his followers and their children, Mr. Koresh perished last April in a fiery response to a final raid by the FBI.

The Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms launched its February attack even though it knew that the Davidians fully expected it. That would seem to suggest that the cultists engaged in premeditated murder. But no; all 11 defendants were acquitted of murder. The jury did convict five defendants of manslaughter, holding them responsible for the deaths of the agents.

Under the judge's instruction, the lesser manslaughter verdict was justified if the accused acted "in the sudden heat of passion caused by adequate provocation." Thus the jury credited the five convicted cultists with an element of self-defense.

What more can be salvaged in Waco's ashes? Sacking the bureau's evasive chief, Stephen Higgins, was a salutary move. The Treasury and Justice Departments are revamping their crisis training and at least some officials are asking whether more patience in dealing with erratic cultists isn't a major element of better leadership.

That leaves Ms. Reno virtually alone in the dark. "It is clear that the jury recognized by its verdict that the killings of the four agents were not justified," she said over the weekend. She found in the manslaughter convictions "a message that we were justified in our actions."

Ms. Reno, who was not involved in the Treasury raid but who approved the tank and tear-gas FBI attack even though there was no compelling reason for it, appropriately finds Waco haunting. "It is a reminder that you try to make the best judgment and you take the consequences, you accept responsibility and you move ahead, trying always to figure out what you can do better."

Yet the attorney general remains resolutely vague about her own role. She has yet to explain what made her think that ramming the Davidian headquarters was a measured step toward a peaceful end to a seven-week siege. Contrary to Ms. Reno, the Texas jury seems to have found not only guilt among the cultists but also faulty law enforcement.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Comment

Playing Balkan Games?

It was the first time in its history that NATO had fired in anger. Why now?

If it were the Bismarcks and Talleyrands who were conducting foreign policy today and not the Kinkels, Christophers and Hurds, one might discern the outlines of a subtle game. The story begins on Feb. 17, 100 hours before the end of the ultimatum against the Serbs. Suddenly, Russia leapt onto the stage, seizing the Serbs by the scruff of the neck. The ultimatum and the bombs were unneccessary, for the Serbs had promised Moscow they would withdraw their heavy weaponry.

That was good for Sarajevo, but not all that pleasant for NATO and the United States. The alliance and Washington could only look on in distress while the old rival, which seemingly had lost its teeth, suddenly started pulling all the strings. For 40 years, the West (with Tito) managed to keep Soviet Russian influence away from the Adriatic. And now suddenly Moscow was leading the game. NATO was neutralized and the Russians — half protectors, half masters of the Serbs — had shown that they alone were setting the rules.

Cynics might now think that the downing of four Serbian bombers amounted to an elegant Western countermove. The action could be the signal that NATO again holds the initiative. And the Russians could no more protest against this than NATO could protest against Russia's coup of two weeks earlier.

But if the West has, with its F-16s, gotten back into the power-politics game as Moscow's equal, this offers an opportunity now to try out a *common* strategy. If Washington and Moscow were to cool off their newly inflamed rivalry and move together in the Balkans, the chances of bringing the Serbs to reason (always with the threat of violence implicit) would be vastly improved.

— Süddeutsche Zeitung (Munich).

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Murderous Tribalism In Civilized Disguise

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — It was sheer coincidence that the evening chosen to see "Schindler's List" at the local movie house coincided with the appalling news of the massacre in the Hebron mosque. The power of Steven Spielberg's film about the horrors of the Holocaust lent added weight to the tragedy of the shootings on the West Bank.

As you watched the cold-blooded Nazi commandant of the film's forced labor camp in occupied Poland, who used Jewish prisoners for pre-breakfast target practice from the balcony of his villa, the mind turned inevitably to Baruch Goldstein, the Brooklyn-born physician who unloaded three magazines of bullets from his assault rifle into innocent Muslims at prayer on Friday, killing more than 40 of them.

The horror of this century, repeated over and over, is that people can be brought so easily to see their neighbors not just as enemies but as nonhuman objects, to be liquidated without a second thought.

The crimes cannot be equated. The Holocaust was a government policy that exterminated millions. Dr. Goldstein's crime was the act of an extremist, promptly condemned by the government of Israel.

But the horror of this century, repeated over and over, is that people can be brought so easily to see their neighbors not just as enemies but as nonhuman objects, to be liquidated without a second thought as an affirmation of racial or national or religious or ethnic pride.

What is this curse that mocks this century's advances in education, in science and, yes, in international cooperation? Hannah Arendt and other philosophers have wrestled with the question, but it almost defies understanding. Beneath the veneer of civilization, there is a strain of tribalism in us that can lead people to commit cold-blooded murder. It is as if they feel driven to act in ways that not only destroy lives but deny the essential humanity of their victims.

The most virulent expressions are often racial. Throughout the history of the United States, the stain of slavery — the institutionalized expression of the impulse to dehumanize others — has besmirched American professions of equality and freedom. It surfaces still, in much of the mail I get when I have written about crime or welfare or education. Too many white Americans still consign African-Americans to a lesser status, believing that "they" won't obey the law, or work for a living or try to improve themselves through schooling.

Americans are not unique in suffering these twisted thoughts. Segregation and stratification on the basis of race and color are ubiquitous. The restrictive immigration policies of country after country rest as much on prejudice as they do on any economic calculus.

Some may rue the day when God or nature created separate races, but that is out of our hands. When atrocities are committed in the name of nationality or religion, however, it is harder to feel blameless. This is a perversion of our own making, a reminder that even the noblest of institutions can have appallingly ugly undersides.

Nothing is more basic and yet more elevating to humans than the religious concepts that reconcile us with each other and to the great mysteries of life and death. But it is probably the case that more men and women and children have been slaughtered in the name of religious faith than in almost any other cause. If one person believes that he is giving witness to holy truth, while the other is affirming heresy, then no weapon is proscribed. At least that is how it has worked from the Crusades right down to Hebron.

National and ethnic pride can be strongly positive forces. But they have been twisted so often into excuses for violence that they can seem a curse. The slaughter in what was Yugoslavia no sooner abates for a moment than the Middle East erupts.

The truly appalling aspect of this is that so often, it is the best minds — those which ought to be able to distinguish between the healthy and the virulent forms of religiosity, of ethnic and national pride — that succumb to fanaticism and lead others to the slaughter.

How can a physician, a man trained to heal and save lives, become so gripped by ideology or hate or fear that he becomes a mass murderer? One might as well ask how those civilized Germans, with their great gifts to music and literature and philosophy, could follow Hitler.

One fascinating aspect of Mr. Spielberg's film is that he does not disguise the moral ambiguity of his protagonist, the ambitious German industrialist. Mr. Schindler is seemingly quite happy exploiting the Jewish slave labor that the Nazis provide him, but he rebels when those same workers are threatened with extermination.

In real life, Mr. Schindler's qualms saved lives, which is why he has been singled out for sympathetic examination in this movie. But he was also complicit in a system which slaughtered millions of others not lucky enough to be on his list.

Everywhere one turns, in the news and in the theater, that damnable duality of human nature confronts you. There is no escaping it.

The Washington Post.

A Mad Assault on an Unfinished Edifice of Peace

By Gideon Rafael

JERUSALEM — Disaster has struck Israel. Not by a cruel act of nature but by a premeditated outburst of the depravity of man. The victims were Muslims praying to the God of Abraham, forebear of Israel and Ismael. The victims were all the people of goodwill — Arabs, Jews and humanity at large — who are praying and working for peace.

The dastardly killer, his mind envenomed by his adherence to a cult of barbarism, aimed at the destruction of the edifice of peace at the most critical hours of its completion.

The people of Israel, traumatized by the act of savagery committed from their midst, are rallying to rid the country of the poisonous weeds defacing its political landscape. The cathartic experience will lead them to a process of ethical cleansing that refurbishes their country's tarnished image.

Israel has to reflect on its political action, as much as its neighbors have to. This writer warned on this page on Jan. 18 that procrastination could "only lead to more senseless bloodletting and exasperation." Not in his most terrible nightmare could he have imagined the horror of Hebron.

Peace must be saved from the ruins. The international community and the United States at its head must launch a vigorous rescue operation, pressing the parties to abide by their obligations. They have wasted too much time journeying from place to place, quibbling about insignificant details and scribbling multitudes of drafts that widen disagreement instead of promoting compromises of consent.

The distrust between Arabs and Israelis is still deep, and the gulf separating them is still wide. The massacre of Hebron has deepened the abyss. It can be bridged by determined intervention by the United States supported by the forces of peace in the international community. Peace negotiations must be conducted continuously and diligently. Their collapse could turn the tragedy of Hebron into a disaster for the whole Middle East.

The writer, a former director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and ambassador to the United States, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Beyond the Horror, a Difference: The President Bowed His Head

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — For all Israelis but a handful, the massacre of the Muslims at prayer was one of the saddest days in the country's history.

That fact does nothing to assuage grief or diminish the crime. Still, it does tell a great deal about the gap between Arab and Israeli societies — and the importance of not allowing shock or sorrow to overwhelm the awareness of the difference.

As long as the difference goes unmentioned, as long as the world's politicians, clergymen, intellectuals and journalists act as if it does not exist, they diminish the chances of peace, or even easement between Arab and Jew in the Mideast.

Baruch Goldstein committed a monstrous act of terrorism that cannot be softened by talk of his rage or sense of injustice. But collectively and individually, Israelis denounced the crime; some even saw it as a time for national contrition.

After the massacre, the president of Israel went to Hebron to bow his head. He said that nothing worse had happened in the history of Zionism. In Jerusalem, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin set up a top-level investigation, ordered settlers deemed dangerous to be detained, disarmed or arrested.

Benjamin Netanyahu, the opposition Likud leader, said the crime was a "despicable abomination." In New York, Jews prayed for the Muslim dead in a Christian church.

And now, it is healthy and wise to ask some questions. When 22 Jews in an Istanbul synagogue were murdered at prayer, did Yasser Arafat visit Israeli offices to express sorrow? When Pan Am 103 was bombed out of the sky, did Arab states immediately begin an investigation? When Israeli athletes were murdered in Munich or Israeli cities were hit with Iraqi missiles, was weeping heard in Arab streets — or rejoicing?

Another difference: The mosque murderer was not ordered into action by state-sponsored terrorist squads like those that have moved out from Syria, Iran and Lebanon to kill Israelis, dissident Palestinians and Westerners decade after decade — and to this day. No services of regret. What Arab president bows his head?

If we let these things go unsaid, we become parties to the offense of moral equivalence, the curse of Western society. In the days of the Communist empire, it was committed by the left and the stupid. Essentially they said that people were suffering under capitalism as well as communism, so there was no great moral judgment to make between the two.

For a half-century, moral equivalence has been shield and weapon for those who oppose the existence of Israel or find a particular Israeli government not to their liking. An act of repression or violence in Israel's democratic society becomes worse than the built-in repression and murder that are the very basis of Arab states at war with Israel.

In the time of Soviet power, moral equivalence was the cover-up for a leaning toward left-wing totalitarianism. About Israel, since independence moral equivalence often masks a taste for Third World totalitarianism.

Israel's Labor government does not talk much about moral equivalence. Why bother when there is nobody to negotiate with but despotic states and movements?

Silence does not change reality. It is the nature and history of Israel's neighbors that make so many Israelis fear an independent Palestine. They see it as one more repressive hate-filled state on their borders, sworn to eat deeper into Israel.

The freely elected Israeli government has already made fundamental concessions that could lead to Palestinian independence in a few years: recognition of the PLO, a Palestinian legislature and police-army, steps toward giving up most of the West Bank and the Golan Heights, and a new untested military survival strategy based on that territorial loss.

How many Israeli settlers would remain on the West Bank to put their safety in the hands of Palestinian police? Patience, Mr. Arafat: Judea and Samaria can yet be Jew-free.

After the massacre, the Arabs ask for more concessions as the price of negotiation. For the West or Russia to back the demands would be cynicism and cowardice.

But for Israel to agree would be an even greater error. Israel would then become party to a judgment of moral equivalence that would deny the worth of Israel as a democratic nation, set alone among the dictatorships of the Middle East.

The New York Times.

A Secure Future for East Asians Supposes Collective Tending

By François Heisbourg

SINGAPORE — Sustained rapid economic growth in East Asia has major consequences for security. Military spending has been forging ahead more or less in line with economic growth. When economies expand by between 8 and 10 percent a year, very substantial resources become available for the armed forces.

In contrast to Europe, defense spending in East Asia has surged in recent years. Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and members of the Association of South East Asian Nations spent 49 percent as much as European members of NATO in 1992-93, up from only 17 percent in 1980-81.

This combination of economic growth and rising military expenditure coincides with the end of the East-West struggle led by the Soviet Union and the United States. The result is a drastically transformed geostrategic situation for East Asia.

Since the Opium Wars in China last century, East Asian security has largely been a function of overseas pressures or tensions. Foreign actors were not alone; Japan in particular became a key player in Asian power politics. However, the action of regional players was set in a framework laid by outside forces.

In the last three years, this situation has been turned upside down. From now on East Asia will play a commanding role in determining whether stability or instability will prevail within its own area. It may even become a purveyor of security or insecurity well beyond the region, much as Europe in the colonial era, and subsequently the United States and the Soviet Union, exported their security concerns and conflicts beyond their own confines.

Several factors could tilt the balance toward exacerbation of tension. Territorial disputes are fairly numerous in the region, most notably over the islands of the South China Sea through which run key routes for maritime trade and naval communication. To these must be added centrifugal forces within Malaysia and Indonesia, uncertainties over the future course of relations between China and Taiwan, and rivalry between China and Vietnam and between China and other neighbors.

The most notable relic of the Cold War in Asia, the enduring confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, has been substantially complicated by the nuclear ambitions of North Korea. Any mishandling of the nuclear question in North Korea could be magnified by the mutual distrust which underlies relations between the two Koreas and Japan, and between China and Japan.

Many East Asian countries have in the past shown lack of inhibition in using force to settle disputes. Prospects for peaceful evolution could be worsened by the way military budgets are spent. North Korea, for example, has tested ballistic missiles capable of striking Japan. It remains to be seen whether America's carrots and sticks (so far, mostly carrots), and the diplomatic efforts of Seoul, Tokyo and Beijing, will reduce the problem to manageable proportions.

If North Korea is seen to have acquired nuclear weapons with impunity, there is every risk that South Korea and possibly Japan will feel compelled to make a wrenching reappraisal of defense policies. Nuclear arms and ballistic missiles could become priority items. In response, there would be policy changes in the rest of the region, not least in China. This is the greatest short-term challenge to peace and security in East Asia.

Given rapid economic growth in China, its ability to project military power beyond its boundaries could increase rapidly, provided there is a stronger central government in Beijing capable of levying taxes from the boom provinces of the coast.

The weakness of multilateral institutions and security arrangements could prove a negative factor in the Asia-Pacific region. There are signs of change. ASEAN and other major players in regional security have started to discuss some of the problems. The network of defense cooperation involving the ASEAN countries and Australia has been deepening. Nonetheless, the factors of insecurity and tension are numerous and weighty.

The parallel with pre-1914 Europe appears to be uncomfortably strong. What then can be done to avoid a chain of events of the kind which precipitated Europe into a general war, destroying the paramount position that European states occupied in world affairs before 1914?

Laying the foundations for stability in East Asia requires more than continued economic growth and the spread of its political and social benefits. Security cannot be established in the face of economic hardship. Yet prosperity accompanied by democratization is a necessary but not sufficient condition for peace.

Continued involvement of the United States in the Asia-Pacific area is one of the strongest guarantees of regional stability in the short to medium term. With two large powers, China and Japan, in East Asia, the commitment of a substantial external power helps reassure smaller states while avoiding a polarization between China and a Japan bereft of its U.S. ties.

Japan must come to terms with its recent history so as to persuade other Asian nations that it will not threaten them again in future.

The pace of political reform in China will be the key to future peace in the area. There is probably little that the outside world can do to determine the direction that China will take after Deng Xiaoping passes from the scene. But outsiders can give a helpful nudge here and there, for example by trying to draw Beijing into more systematic consultations with its neighbors and with outside powers that have significant interests in the security and stability of the Asia-Pacific region.

This ties in with the broader need for multilateral consultative machinery on regional security. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum could in time fulfill such a role. In Southeast Asia, the newly established ASEAN Regional Forum on political and security problems come to mind.

However, there is an urgent need for a forum for consultation and cooperative policy-making on the Korean Peninsula. Periodic meetings of Chinese, U.S., Japanese, South Korean and, eventually, North Korean foreign ministers, diplomats and security experts could lessen the risks of misunderstanding. For such a group to perform effectively in times of strain, the habits of consultation are best acquired when things are still reasonably quiet.

Finally, in the field of arms control, East Asian countries including China have every reason to avoid the spread of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. Respect for the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty is absolutely critical. It will survive only if North Korea's nuclear ambitions are effectively checked. Similarly, limitations on the spread of long-range missiles under the Missile Technology Control Regime will serve to enhance stability.

Long-term prosperity requires security. Asian-Pacific nations have the diplomatic skills and resources to foster a benign security regime for the region. But to succeed, they will have to put their collective minds to it consistently. The experience of World War I in Europe demonstrates what can happen when the causes of insecurity are not addressed in a timely and appropriate way.

The writer, a defense analyst and former director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: More a Tempest

MALTA — The gale reached its height. It culminated. It seemed likely to blow the very bastions over. It was more of a tempest than a gale. It had lasted and kept increasing during several days. It was the longest and heaviest wind and rain storm on Malta's record. The sea was crazy-white, and the rain fell in smiting, blinding torrents. The lines are down between Malta and Gozo, and the detachment of Connaught Rangers in the latter island is "abandoned" — at least until the gale lets up.

1919: Costs of Living

PARIS — Of three of the world's largest cities the cost of living in Paris is the highest. New York is next, while London is the cheapest. To live in the same manner in each city you have to spend 3 francs 25 centimes in the French capital, 2 francs 8 centimes in New York and 1 franc 75 centimes in London. This is an official comparison of the French Government, based on "a model ration," and to equalize the discrepancy and reduce the high cost of living, the Government yesterday [March 1], through M. Vilgrain, Minister of Revictualling, announced its latest programme. It is the expectation that this will result in reducing by 40 per cent the present living scale.

1944: War in Estonia

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] The Russian command announced last night [March 1] that the Red Army had forced the Narva River inside Estonia along a twenty-two mile front, and penetrated nine miles beyond, cutting the last escape railway from Narva at a point nine miles to the west of that German-held fortress city. This sweeping advance, scored after a battle of several days, placed the Russians approximately fifteen miles inside Estonia along a broad front and imperiled any German forces still remaining in Narva.

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OPINION

Ups and Downs Don't Snap A Still Special Relationship

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — As I write, a remarkable British-American meeting is unfolding. Bill Clinton had invited John Major to sleep at the White House, the first prime minister to do so since the great days of the Roosevelt-Churchill friendship.

On Monday, Mr. Clinton joined Mr. Major on a sentimental journey to Pittsburgh, where Mr. Major's immigrant grandfather worked in the steel mills and Mr. Major's father was born. In June, Mr. Clinton will return to Oxford for an honorary degree.

Clinton's courtesies to Major have been seen as a kind of peace-pipe ritual. In fact, they get along fine and have from the outset.

All this is being taken, on both sides of the Atlantic, as signaling that the "special relationship" — the close and harmonious British-American partnership that dates at least to early World War II days — is frayed and needs an emergency reweaving. The story, as usual, is more complicated.

On the night Bill Clinton was elected, the stars and stripes flew in celebration over Rhodes House in Oxford, the university where Mr. Clinton was the first American president to study (and John Major, oddly, is the first Tory prime minister since Neville Chamberlain who didn't). The British assumed that Mr. Clinton had contracted the loyalties usual among Rhodes scholars and would strengthen the British-American connection.

That made it all the more dismaying when Mr. Clinton grossly flouted the unwritten rules of the "special relationship" last month by granting a 48-hour visa to Gerry Adams, president of the Irish nationalist organization Sinn Fein. Mr. Adams, a front man for Irish Republican Army terrorists, is a tireless agitator for the detachment of the six counties of Northern Ireland from the United Kingdom. This slight was augmented by uncouth hints at the White House that if the Adams visit irritated London, all the better.

Some on both sides of the Atlantic saw the Adams incident as a Clinton payback for alleged foul play during the 1992 presidential election. When the Bush forces tried to exploit the rumor that Mr. Clinton, while a student at Oxford, had considered renouncing his U.S. citizenship to avoid the draft, a Home Office spokesman, responding to a reporter's query, looked into the story. He found it baseless. But his dutiful routine inquiry was seen — incorrectly — as an effort to boost Mr. Bush.

In another incident that rankled, two operatives from the Conservative central office did journey to America in 1992 to advise the Bush campaign. It can be said with assurance that they acted without the approval of Mr. Major or his cabinet; but their meddling left a sour taste at Clinton headquarters.

As a result of these incidents, Mr. Clinton's courtesies to the prime minister have been seen as a kind of peace-pipe ritual. In fact, the president and the prime minister get along fine and have from the outset. The two planned the sentimental journey to Pittsburgh at the Group of Seven meeting in Tokyo last summer, well before the Adams incident.

Another misimpression, no doubt the product of Americans' vanishing sense of history, is that the special relationship between the two nations grew out of what one London newspaper correspondent describes as "personal and ideological affinities" between Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan.

It is much older and has had little to do with "ideological affinities." It dates at least to the secret messages that Roosevelt and Churchill exchanged before and during the Battle of Britain in 1940 and springs from a common outlook that transcends party, reinforced by a shared language and political culture and a dense network of trans-Atlantic friendships.

But the relationship has never been unruffled and it has never precluded sharp differences of view. The Eisenhower administration's determination to block British-French repossession of the Suez Canal in 1956 left a bitter aftertaste, as did the lingering British grievance over the American refusal, after 1945, to reciprocate Britain's wartime sharing of atomic secrets and technology. Dean Rusk and others later took it amiss that the British refused to entangle themselves along with America in Vietnam.

There is, however, a great difference between temporary misunderstandings, however sharp, and a decision to patronize a friend of terrorists such as Gerry Adams — an error of judgment going to the heart of British national interests which, if it became a habit, could damage or even destroy the United States' most important, and reliable, overseas friendship. Otherwise, reports of the death of the special relationship are much exaggerated.

Washington Post Writers Group.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Waiting for a Policy

The current preoccupation over what to do in Bosnia stems from a failure to understand what can be done and how to forge a coherent policy to achieve those ends. Like it or not, U.S. policy must be formulated on national interests.

What are U.S. national interests in Bosnia and the Balkans? Frankly, there are not many. America has an interest in containing and then, through negotiated settlement, ending the war. It has a duty to provide aid to mitigate the suffering, and indeed has done much in that direction. But it cannot impose a peaceful solution on the warring parties. They must come to that decision themselves.

But U.S. policy is not coherent. What there is of it is formulated through a series of administration sound-bites and the pleadings of suffering Sarajevans carried on CNN. What legitimate national interests Americans do have are being subverted by ill-informed calls to action.

Air strikes may destroy some gun positions around cities that have been declared "safe havens," but this will not bring peace. Such attacks almost assuredly will lead to U.S. and NATO ground involvement. Inevitably, the Serbs will attack other Bosnian areas, and more suffering will result. The Serbs will also attack peacekeeping forces and foreign aid workers. This will lead, quite certainly, to total U.S. and NATO involvement.

Before the United States commits itself to yet another ill-advised foreign intervention, the Clinton administration must formulate and articulate a responsible Bosnia policy.

MICHAEL EDINGER.
Böblingen, Germany.

Eighty years ago in Sarajevo, the murder of the crown prince of Austria-Hungary was the beginning of the events that led to World War I. Have we learned not to meddle in Balkan affairs?

JAMES P. ROOSEVELT.
St. Moritz, Switzerland.

While writing about the conflict in Bosnia, I noticed that neither "Bosnia" nor "peacekeeper" is recognized by my word processor's spell-checking device. One might doubt the wisdom of intervening in a conflict when a short time ago there were no words to describe either the military force to be used for the intervention or the political entity which it is supposed to defend.

KENT GORDIS.
Geneva.

Why Israel Is Booming

Regarding "Something More Than Just Hope" (Opinion, Feb. 5):

Israel's current economic boom has nothing to do with the "impact of peacemaking with the PLO," as Foreign Minister Shimon Peres claimed in his talk with Anthony Lewis.

The Israeli economy has grown impressively since 1989 — mainly as a result of the former Likud government's market-oriented economic policies and its gradual withdrawal from capital and financial markets.

In the four years through 1993, Israel's gross domestic product expanded by 30 percent in cumulative terms. Growth, unfortunately, will not exceed 4 to 5 percent in 1994 — the first year entirely influenced by the present Labor government's policies — but it should rise again in coming years.

Of course "psychology" has a lot to do with the economy, and the peace process, started by the previous Israeli government, will continue to have a positive effect on prosperity and the general business climate in Israel. One can only hope that our Arab neighbors, once they finally make peace with Israel, will be able to share in this.

ZALMAN SHOVAL.
Tel Aviv.

Editor's note: The writer, a banker by profession, was the Israeli ambassador to Washington from 1990 to 1993.

Playing the Game

For the Hillary administration to huff, puff and stamp its feet at the Russians because a traitorous mole has been discovered at the CIA is risible. The Russians were just Playing the Game, even if an admittedly deadly game, and if the draft-dodging president wants to get angry at anyone, it should be the CIA.

JACK JOLIS.
Brasschaat, Belgium.

Sushi for Five? No Sweat

Regarding "In New York, the Ultimate in Sushi Bars: It Seats 5" (Postcard, Jan. 15):

The designers state that the lacquer on the wall trim in their bar was applied to sheets of ceramic, because cycles of dry winters and humid summers would warp and distort wood.

While spending $250,000 on "a wealth of custom detail," did they forget about air conditioning?

JOHN PARKES.
Lugano, Switzerland.

On a Beach in the Pacific, He Showed How It's Done

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON — The papers published modest accounts of the life and death of Bob Sherrod. Time magazine noted his passing with a single paragraph, illustrating the truth that journalistic fame has the half-life of cotton candy.

Bob Sherrod was a war correspondent, a label that has various connotations. Many "war correspondents" cover their wars from a great distance,

MEANWHILE

writing heated prose derived from communiqués, after-action reports, briefings and press releases. Others experience directly the carnage, terror, cruelty and tragedy of battle.

Peter Arnett, Ward Just and Michael Herr epitomized the breed in Vietnam. As a Time correspondent, Mr. Sherrod was its exemplar in the Pacific in the 1940s, writing some of the most vivid accounts of men at war ever produced by an American journalist.

From the deadly, stinking beachhead at Tarawa, constantly under fire, he scribbled notes that were typical of his passionate reportage:

"0530: The coral flats in front of us present a sad sight at low tide. A half-dozen marines lie exposed, now that the water has receded. They are hunched over, rifles in hand, just as they fell. They are already one-quarter covered by sand that the high tide had left. Further out on the flats and to the left I can see at least fifty other bodies ... The smell of death, that sweetly sick odor of decaying human flesh, is already oppressive.

"Now that it is light, the wounded go walking by on the beach. Some are supported by corpsmen; others, like this one coming now, walk alone, limping badly, their faces contorted with pain. Some have bloodless faces, some bloody faces, others only pieces of faces. Two corpsmen pass, carrying a marine on a stretcher who is lying face down. He has a great hole in his side, another smaller hole in his shoulder.

"The scene, set against the background of the dead on the coral flats, is horrible. It is war. I wish it could be seen by the silken-voiced, radio-announcing Pollyannas back home who, by their very inflections, nightly lull the people into a false sense of all-is-well.

"0600: One of the fresh battalions is coming in ... Its Higgins boats are being hit before they pass the old hulk of a freighter seven hundred yards from shore. One boat blows up, then another. The survivors start swimming for shore, but machine-gun bullets dot the water all around them ... Some of the troops get within two hundred yards of shore, while others from later waves are unloading further out. One man falls, writhing in the water. He is the first man [of this wave] I have seen actually hit ...

"Now some reach the shore, maybe only a dozen at first. They are calm, even disdainful of death. Having come this far, slowly, through the water, they show no disposition to hurry. They collect in pairs and walk up the beach, with snipers still shooting at them."

Tarawa was declared "secure" 75 hours and 42 minutes after the first men went ashore. Mr. Sherrod flew back to Honolulu a few days later and was appalled at what he heard. There were critical mutterings about the price paid for this tiny island.

"People on the U.S. mainland," he wrote, "had gasped when they heard the dread phrase 'heavy casualties.' They gasped again when it was announced that 1,026 marines had been killed, 2,600 wounded ... This attitude ... was the clearest indication that [Americans] simply found it impossible to bridge the great chasm that separates the pleasures of peace from the horrors of war ... The people had not thought of war in terms of men being killed — war seemed so far away."

Mr. Sherrod's mission was to remind them of those horrors. He continued on that painful course until the war ended, always beside the marines until the Japanese surrender, landing with them at Saipan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He expanded his correspondence for Time into several books. The most celebrated was "Tarawa: The Story of a Battle."

We met after the war, and in recent years had frequent lunches, often with Chris Merillat, himself a World War II marine and author of fine and honest books about the conquest of Guadalcanal. Mr. Sherrod had no pretensions. We would sometimes talk about the old days, but he never took pleasure in "war stories" or referred to his own heroism.

He was not a war lover, nor was he a pacifist. He loved and wept for those who fought, but hated the agony they endured. The purpose of his writings was to remind the politicians and the homebodies what they had done when they sent these boys to the butcher, to tell them that war is not a Hollywood film, that it truly is an earthly hell.

One could hope, vainly no doubt, that the politicians and tub-thumpers of our own time, as well as those among this generation of journalists who dream of "glory" and professional profit, would study his work and learn from it.

En route to Tarawa on the battleship Tennessee, he was deeply moved by the death of a sailor who had been crushed under the loading platform of a main turret gun. He described the burial at sea and quoted from the chaplain's blessing, taken from the 129th Psalm, which begins: "Out of the depths have I cried unto thee, O Lord; Lord, hear my voice."

That is a decent epitaph for Robert Lee Sherrod.

The Washington Post.

STAGE/ENTERTAINMENT

Hard Times Hit Russian Cinema

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The mood at Mosfilm is downright gloomy, as filmmakers and administrators describe the agonies of this giant complex of studios and sound stages once known as the Hollywood of the Soviet Union.

"The Black Jubilee" was how some film writers wanted to label the studio's 70th anniversary last month, amid predictions that this year no more than a dozen films would be produced there, compared with about 60 a year in the studio's heyday.

In the early years of *glasnost*, or openness, cinema was at the vanguard of change, just as Lenin had always predicted it would be. Films like "Repentance," "This Is No Way to Live" and "Little Vera" broke new ground as they explored hitherto forbidden areas of history, politics and sex, and audiences flocked to see them. Filmmakers enjoyed the benefits of a state-subsidized economy and an audience that was both shielded from a mass influx of Hollywood products and hungry for innovation. That time has passed, and Mosfilm is decidedly in decline.

Few directors have tapped into the potentially huge market for Russian-language films.

"I don't want to take a weeping tone," said the studio's general director, Vladimir N. Dostal, "but what we have is a general breakup of society, which is reflected everywhere, from the Bolshoi Theater to us."

The main problem at Mosfilm, as everywhere in the Russian cultural world, is money. The days are long gone when the film industry, once a powerful arm of the Communist propaganda machine, could live off state handouts. And despite the clamoring by millions of Russian-speaking moviegoers for something other than Hollywood fare, few directors have been able to tap into the potentially huge market for Russian-language films.

"Russian films are not getting to their audience," said Andrei Konchalovsky, the Russian filmmaker who returned home this year after a long stay in Hollywood. "The market is in shambles. There is no structure, no infrastructure. Nothing is controllable. It is like wildcat oil drilling."

In the last two years, the peculiar traumas of Russia's economic transition have practically brought the local film industry to a standstill. Inflation has made filmmaking prohibitively expensive now that subsidies are gone. The average feature film costs from 500 million to 700 million rubles to produce (about $300,000 to $420,000), roughly 100 times what it cost three or four years ago. Ticket prices have gone up at movie theaters, but attendance has dropped radically, leaving more and more theaters, even in Moscow, to rent out space to car salons and money-exchange bureaus.

To make ends meet, Mosfilm — the largest of Russia's four state studios, where the payroll has already been trimmed from 4,000 to 1,000 people — keeps raising its prices, but increasingly the only clients who can afford its services are either foreign producers or Russian companies specializing in video clips and commercials. On a recent visit, only two of Mosfilm's 13 sound stages were occupied: one by a German production company filming a 10-part television serial and the other by a Russian advertising agency filming a lavish commercial for a Moscow bank.

IN the last half year, Mosfilm's prices have jumped so dramatically as to even risk losing the studio's competitive edge on the world market. For Donovan Scott, an American who is directing the serial for German television, the studio's attitude toward its few remaining customers seems remarkably shortsighted and self-destructive.

"They seem to be going a little crazy," he said, noting that he recently had to pay $500 a day to rent a crane for a balloon sequence, more than he would pay in Hollywood. "They wait until they have you over a barrel, and then they get you. Inflation is making them go crazy, and it is causing their own ruination."

Russian directors lucky or famous enough to scratch together the money to make a movie are hit with another blow when they try to enter a market strangled by corruption, piracy and a flood of Grade-B American movies.

Karen Shakhnazarov, a young film director with one international success, "Murder of the Czar," to his credit, came up against the new reality last year. Shakhnazarov made a tightly budgeted film, "Dreams." He filmed it in four weeks — compared with the usual half-year schedule for most Russian films — and shot most of it on location to avoid the $500 or $600 a day that Mosfilm charges for its sound stages. But even after completing the film on a modest budget of 70 million rubles, he now despairs of getting his money back.

Within weeks of its release at a Moscow theater, copies of "Dreams" were circulating in Russia's video stores and being broadcast on cable TV channels, all of which thrive on pirated films. Russia's new copyright law, adopted last year, has so far proved useless to fight off this "monstrous lawlessness," as Shakhnazarov calls it.

"Everything is corrupt and there is nowhere to turn," he said. "To go to court is expensive, and besides, it just means more bribes."

Filmmakers and administrators all agree that the government should and could do more to protect the industry: by enforcing copyright law, by relieving the tax burden on studios, by raising customs duties on foreign imports or by imposing quotas on the percentage of foreign films shown on television.

But most of them also agree that the problems of the Russian film industry go deeper than any government decree could solve. There is, some say, a kind of post-glasnost paralysis that has left many talented directors struggling to come to terms with the themes of modern-day Russia. Others say the problem is the inability of Russian directors to cope with competition from the West and to respond to their audience's new demands for high-quality entertainment.

With foreign imports undercutting Russian films on the home market, many Russian filmmakers have fallen into what Konchalovsky describes as a "psychological stupor."

"After the first five years of free self-expression in all areas — sex, violence, politics — some filmmakers have retreated into numbness," said Konchalovsky, director of "The Inner Circle," a film about the Stalin era.

Konchalovsky has come back to Russia to make a film about life in Russia's provinces during the current topsy-turvy period. "It is a very tough challenge to your mind, freedom," he added. "Russia is the freest country in the world right now, and it just shows once again that freedom is no panacea."

Otto Pohl/The New York Times

Russian ad agency filming a TV commercial at a Mosfilm studio.

A Redesigned 'Kitchen'

Set Is the Main Star in Daldry's Show

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Even in a generation of brilliant young directors, it is hard to think of one who has made his name so rapidly or so flamboyantly as the new Royal Courtier, Stephen Daldry. With "An Inspector Calls" about to open on Broadway, "Machinal" just closed at the National and now **"The Kitchen"** (his first main-staging at the Court, which he has just inherited from Max Stafford-Clark), there can be little doubt that within a year he has achieved the three most widely discussed productions in town.

Yet I have a problem with "The Kitchen," and it is the same one I had with "An Inspector Calls": Daldry's desire not just to direct but to radically reshape the material he has chosen to direct. For better or (as I alone seem to think) for worse, J. B. Priestley's "Inspector" will never be himself again. In the case of "The Kitchen," what has happened

LONDON THEATER

is a drastic rethink of the ending, and though this must have the blessing of the author, who was around during rehearsals, I'm far from convinced that it's an improvement.

In "The Kitchen" as written and first staged, the lights go down on a standoff between the bemused manager and his staff, one of whom has just run amok and destroyed both kitchen and restaurant. In the current highly balletic staging, the standoff ends with the staff going meekly back to work, thereby all too neatly answering the final question — "What is there more?" — rather than leaving it up to us to decide. Once again we have Daldry as dramatist, which is unfortunate, given how good he is as director. On this occasion he has torn the heart out of the Court's auditorium, thereby allowing Mark Thompson to design far and away the most realistic set ever built there, a fully functioning catering kitchen complete with everything but food.

That set is the show's only real star, although Christopher Fulford has his apocalyptic moments as the maddened chef.

Upstairs at the Royal Court, Sarah Daniels's **"The Madness of Esme and Shaz"** is a weird and wondrous black comedy about two women of very different generations, both traumatized by sexual abuse, who form themselves into an odd couple and take to the road, just as in fashionable American movies. Except that these two are in their own ways so dysfunctional as to belong in a comedy by Ayckbourn, while their ambitions are really no greater than those of Willy Russell's self-taught escapees.

Esme (Marlene Sidaway) is the old spinster civil servant dragged back to a gun-toting life by the manic Shaz (Tanya Ronder) and in this fluid, funny, soap-operatic adventure are several memorable character insights into women who have been lashed by the system, as well as moments of imponderable and often implausible melodrama. Indeed, the central problem here is Daniels's frequent inability to decide whether she is writing a kooky comedy or a social-security tragedy, and as a result her play lurches from mood to mood like a demented pilot for an off-the-wall television sitcom. Yet in there somewhere is a touching account of two apparently friendless women finding each other across the generations and reinventing each other according to the new demands of an ever-changing partnership.

Dee Conway

Tanya Ronder and Marlene Sidaway in "The Madness of Esme and Shaz."

Jessica Dromgoole's production does its best to keep up with a play that frequently retreats into the anarchy of its own central partnership, yet somehow manages to stay afloat.

Just as the recession has been good for solo shows and one-set, four-character comedies, so it has caused an intriguing rethink of old Broadway musicals. We currently have three in London (**"Sweeney Todd"** at the National, **"Cabaret"** at the Warehouse and **"Sweet Charity"** at the Battersea Arts Centre), and they are being revived in studio stagings far removed in glamour and glitz and big-band appeal from their Broadway origins of 20 or so years ago.

The big surprise of this trio is "Sweet Charity." It might have been expected that by putting "Cabaret" back to its Berlin nightclub roots and "Sweeney" back to its East London melodrama, a new close-up intensity would be achieved. But who'd have thought that "Sweet Charity" would benefit by being stripped of all its Broadway and Hollywood glamour?

But here, too, as Phil Wilmott's engagingly tacky, no-budget production suggests, is an essentially seedy show about failed cabaret stars being unable to make it once they hit the daylight. Stripped of all the old Bob Fosse knee-jerk choreography, given only a tinny trio where once there was an orchestra, Neil Simon's sly, cynical book at last comes into its own, as do the bittersweet lyrics of Dorothy Fields. This is a show about failure both professional and romantic, something that neither Gwen Verdon on stage nor Shirley MacLaine on film could ever quite bring themselves to acknowledge, because it is well known that in big-time American showbiz, failure doesn't sell.

MILAN FASHION

Will Women Dress for Success?

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

MILAN — Will women wear a dress for success? That is the question posed by fashion's minimalists, who are now making less of the pantsuit and more of the dress.

"I last wore a dress when I was 13 years old — I have to invent what I would wear," said Jil Sander, who took a bow wearing her signature pantsuit, but talked up the 50 percent dresses in her show on Tuesday.

"I wanted to get away from jacket and pants," said Giorgio Armani of his Emporio line, which majored on an empire dress — high-waisted, with full skirt — that was shaped like a baby-doll dress, but pulled on like a T-shirt.

It came out over hose or pants, sometimes with tiers and a lacy underskirt and often under a second pinafore dress worn open like a vest.

Since Armani is a great designer, he made a good job of the new sporty dress. As a show it was cute — but is the look really convincing?

Armani's design heart is in tailoring, which means his signature jackets, now shown elongated over short skirts, as well as pants, and softened by using tactile velvet or crepe rather than mannish materials.

Taken apart, there were good sporty pieces — brief boleros and cropped sweaters, velvet pants and loose crepe coats, plus accessories like fake-fur bags and ankle boots.

Accentuating the feminine were shoes with little heels and a flower wound round the neck at night.

IF MODERN young women really want to look girlish, maybe they will take to shearling coats gathered round the bosom or the pinafore-cum-vests. But many of the dirndl-skirted dresses, especially in fuzzy wool bouclé or rose-patterned fabric, looked like Armani had spotted a new market in the rising statistics of teenage pregnancies.

Jil Sander's dresses with a jigsaw of seams at the hips and dangling handkerchief-point hemlines were her new statement — and it is an important one for a designer who makes finely tailored clothes for strong women.

Yet the sure hand — well-chosen fabrics and super-subtle mixes of tone and texture — that mark Sander's tailoring seemed to elude her in the dresses.

Many of them were for evening, which is smart, because the working women who are Sander's customer base are more likely to experiment with a new look in off-duty hours.

Moore/Thomas

Basics from the Emporio Armani line: an empire dress worn with a variety of toppings, here a cropped vest.

Yet a mole-soft velvet trench coat seemed much more classy and convincing than cocktails of velvet and chiffon for dresses that were sheer in all the wrong places.

The coats that opened Sander's show — sweeps of donkey brown cashmere or a short wrap coat — were beautifully crafted.

Her pantsuits — shaped jackets and wide pants — were familiar, but well-judged in their mix of two fine pinstripes or a chocolate brown with navy blue.

Once again it seemed a case of a designer feeling the need to change in the head rather than the design soul.

Cobweb-fine knits made into flared tunics over pants were a more successful way for Sander to move toward feminine dressing.

In a Milan season that so far has been flat, knitwear is making a strong showing.

Krizia's fast-paced show made the best of big knits: fluffy sweater dresses with tufts of leather, tunics with trumpet sleeves in knit shaded like a streaky sunset, sweaters in cuddly mohair (a strong Milan trend), or dresses in flat silken viscose. Shown over a metallic bodysuit and with gilded boots, they had a sporty freshness.

Krizia's tailoring, too, was sporty — the fitted jackets and wide pants that are a staple of designer Marinoccia Mandelli.

If brief black fine-knit dresses, their cuffs floating into medieval sleeves, had wound up the show, it would have been a real hit. Instead, it wandered off into fancy evening wear that does not seem to correspond to modern life.

Evening clothes are a problem in Italy, for just when the dress should come into its own, it seeems all wrong.

Genny's show was off beam at night with its short, sparkly lace cocktail frocks and long lurex dresses in Milan's favorite silver.

FOR daytime, Genny's American stylist Rebecca Moses provided an overview of current fashion options. That means a maxi coat, but only with a short skirt; a long vest dress, but only over pants; a suit, but only if the skirt is short and flared. With it goes a jacket that is also A-line or a longer, more classic shape.

It all looked like a fashion formula, down to the fabrics — like a pale tweed that broke out in a rash of freckles — which looked like they were showcasing the Italian fabric industry.

Laura Biagiotti can claim to have believed in the *bambola*, or baby-doll dress, before anyone else relaunched it. Her easy dresses in cashmere with their intricate pinched and twisted cables are works of art.

Garments made out of fringed paisley shawls were all in the pale cashmeres that Biagiotti's husband, Gianni Cigna, says are flying out of the Moscow store, which opened last week.

MaxMara stuck with upscale sportswear — which may not make for fashion excitement, but is what Italy does incomparably well. Everything from brightly colored knitwear and argyle socks to bathrobe coats for evening had a sporty feel.

If the pinstripe pantsuits and stern, over-the-knee skirts seemed too masculine for a changing world, big coats with fluffy deep-pile surfaces had the soft touch.

In this putative revival of the dress, guess what the designers themselves were wearing? To a woman, Sander, Mandelli and Genny's president, Donatella Girombelli, came out in pants.

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The most important people in the Chinese economy would like to meet the most influential people from the world's multinationals.

The International Herald Tribune and the State Commission for Restructuring the Economic Systems of China are inviting the world's business leaders to an unprecedented three-day Summit meeting on China's economic reform.

Its aim is to foster a dialogue as well as business development opportunities at the highest levels amongst the leaders of the Chinese government and the global business community.

The Summit, "The Socialist Market Economy of the People's Republic of China, 1994 – 2000: Implications for Global Business," will be held in Beijing on May 11th, 12th and 13th of this year.

Participating will be the major figures of the Government of China as well as key provincial government and state industry leaders. It will be a rare opportunity to hear and personally meet the people who are driving China's economic direction into the next millennium.

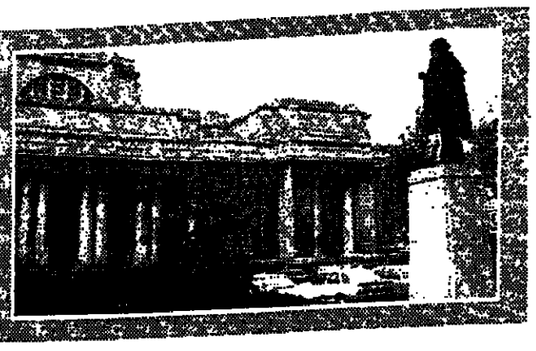
As you would expect with an event of this stature, it will be a closed-door conference and will not be open to the general public.

The International Herald Tribune is inviting a limited number of the largest multinational corporations with a stake in the future of the Chinese economy to participate as Summit Sponsors. There will be 3 levels of sponsorship: Summit, Corporate and Supporting. Each will offer a comprehensive communications package consisting of conference-related benefits and advertising in the International Herald Tribune and a leading Chinese-language daily newspaper. The deadline for registration is March 15th.

For a complete information package, please fax Mr. Richard McClean, Publisher, at +33 (1) 46372133. Or call +33 (1) 46379301.

The International Herald Tribune China Summit. It will prove to be the major business event of 1994 for China, for Asia and for the companies participating.

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE CHINA SUMMIT.



SETTLING DOWN IN WALES

Gerhard Turner, 42, is the soft-spoken German commercial director of Robert Bosch Ltd., a German company located in South Glamorgan. A typical expatriate, he has made a new home for himself and his family in Llandaff, Cardiff.

What were his first impressions when he moved to Wales in the summer of 1990?

"It was the friendliness of our new neighbors," he says. "Within half an hour of our arrival, as we were unloading furniture, they knocked on our door and offered us any help that we might want. It was really nice, and not quite what we expected."

Now settled in, the Turners have been loving every moment. "One of the biggest surprises was that we found a delicatessen in Cardiff, Wally's, where we can get German dark bread and our favorite *Leberkäse*. It was wonderful," says Mr. Turner, who also enthuses about the huge number of takeaway restaurants. "We like the Chinese ones best."

The Turners had a slight advantage over some expatriates in that they had a relative already living in Cardiff who was able to give them plenty of local advice. The first priority was to find suitable schooling for their two children, Ada, now 10, and Tilman, 9. The Turners first found a school, Llandaff Cathedral School, and then looked for a house nearby.

When the Turners first arrived, neither child spoke English, but they picked it up in a matter of weeks. "They had to work very hard because everything was strange," says Mr. Turner. "And before they could learn anything, they had, of course, to speak the language. But when they are young, they soak up everything like blotting paper."

The remarkable thing is that at the end of the last school term, Ada was at the top of her class – in English! A slight problem now is that her brother is having a little difficulty with his German. When spoken to in German, he tends to reply in English. "We always speak German at home so that the language is never forgotten," says Mr. Turner, whose wife, Beate, spends at least one hour a day giving German lessons to the children. She is a professional teacher and now has a part-time job at Cardiff University's English Language Center.

Shopping is no problem for the Turners, who find the choice of supermarkets almost bewildering. While it is difficult to compare prices because of the varying exchange rates, they feel that food items are perhaps slightly more expensive, but that shoes and clothes are cheaper. Electronics and electrical goods, however, are considerably cheaper in Germany. "If I wanted to buy a computer, I would buy it in Germany," says Mr. Turner.

They are impressed by the leisure activities, opera, theater, music and the wonderful scenery. "Like other newcomers, we spent some time at the beginning touring around and seeing the Brecon Beacons, the Gower Peninsula and the Pembroke coast," he says. "It is all so beautiful." The Turners also like the informal atmosphere of the simple pubs. Mr. Turner enjoys the bitter beer and cider.

The Turners are on a five-year contract. Because they would like the children to enter the German higher education system, they will return to their homeland next year.

Is there anything they do not like in Wales?

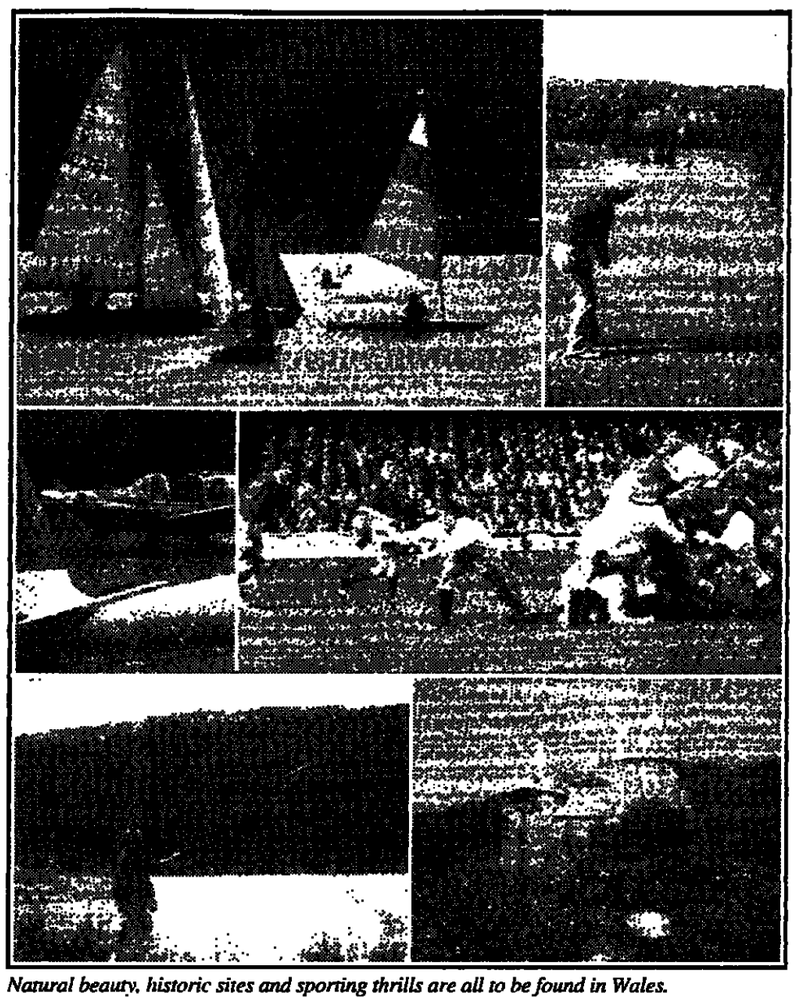
"Well, just one thing," says Mr Turner, after reflecting for a while. "The downside to the friendliness and the warm welcome of the Welsh is – the weather. It is definitely different from what we experience in Southern Germany."

THE WELSH NATIONAL OPERA

The cultural flagship of Wales is the Welsh National Opera, which celebrates its 50th anniversary in 1996. A new opera house for the WNO will be built by 2000 as part of the Cardiff Bay development project.

With an American general director (Matthew A. Epstein, a New Yorker) and an Italian musical director (Carlo Rizzi, from Milan), the WNO is as international as one would expect. "Yet it is Welsh, because it is [in] Wales," says Mr. Epstein. "It is one of the greatest companies in the world and an essential stop-off here in Cardiff for any opera buff."

The WNO is the most active touring opera company in Britain as well as one of the most recorded. With a company of some 250 persons, the WNO is already booked three years ahead. It has commissioned a brand-new opera from Sir Peter Maxwell Davies, "The Doctor of Myddfai", to be premiered as part of the WNO's golden jubilee celebrations in 1996.



Natural beauty, historic sites and sporting thrills are all to be found in Wales.

TEAM SPIRIT RULES

For both work and leisure, Wales is a land of opportunity. Its natural beauty is complemented by a certain softness, which is reflected in the scenery, the character of its people and the lilting Celtic language. For the thousands of expatriates who have moved to Wales with the companies that have started up there, living and working in Wales is a new and pleasantly unexpected way of life.

From the mountains of Snowdonia in the north to the craggy cliffs and sparkling beaches of the Pembroke coast and the Gower Peninsula, which is washed by the warming Atlantic Gulf Stream, Wales offers something for everyone. Hiking in the hills, mountain climbing, sailing, golf and a host of other sporting activities are available.

There are vast tracts of moor, woodland and valleys, much of which are now designated as national parks or areas of outstanding natural beauty. New facilities include the Penarth marina and the Cardiff Bay project, which will turn derelict dock areas into marine apartments and a marina with leisure and commercial facilities.

Perhaps the most popular sport in Wales is rugby, a game in which the team spirit that characterizes the Welsh comes to the fore. The Welsh not only play hard together, but also work well as a team. This unifying spirit was engendered by long and often dangerous hours spent working underground during the coal-mining era. The Welsh also love to sing, and the voices of a Welsh male choir can rise from the gentlest pianissimo to a forte that rings throughout the valleys that are the heart and soul of South Wales.

Wales has more than 3,000 primary and secondary schools. The University of Wales, which has six constituent colleges, is the second largest in Britain. The major towns and cities have excellent new shopping centers with branches of many of the leading department stores and supermarkets found elsewhere in Britain.

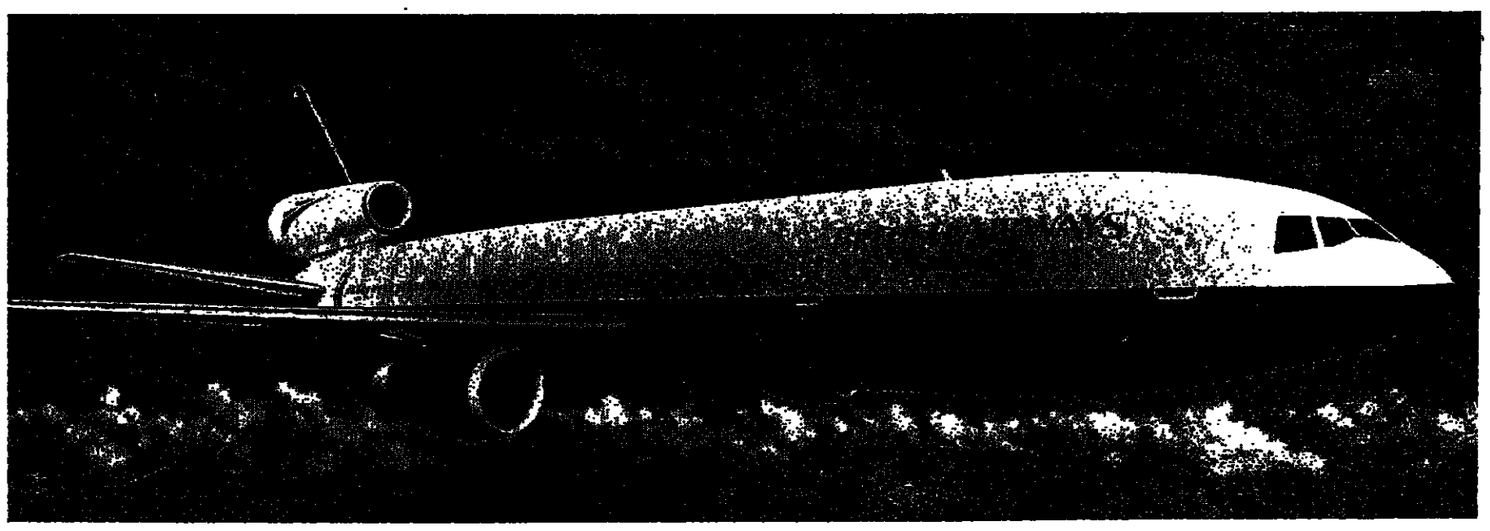
Cardiff, the capital, is home to the Welsh National Opera. The city also offers the St. David's Concert hall, a major entertainment venue, and the National Museum of Wales, which has a fine collection of Impressionist art.

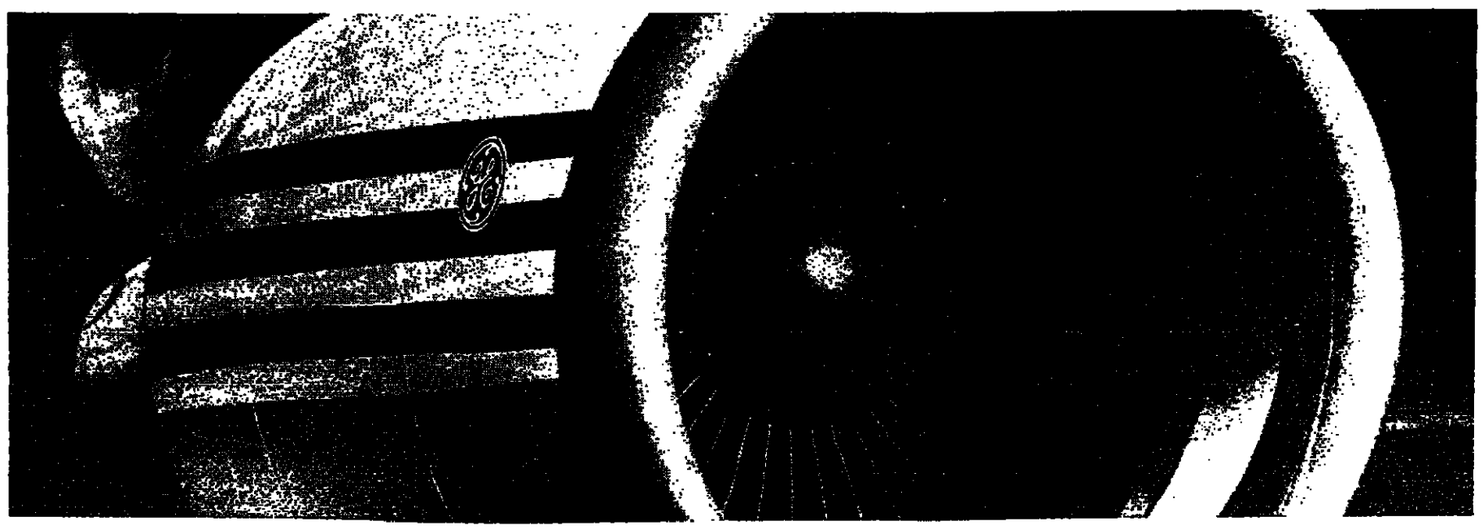
Wales has thriving local communities in the south as well as in the north, which is close to the Liverpool and Manchester conurbations. Wherever a company is located, it is never far from the freedom and space of the countryside.

The quality of life is one of the immeasurable incentives for coming to work and live in Wales.

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. • It was written by Michael Frenchman, a London-based free-lance writer.

TWO GIANTS.





ONE DRAGON.

These days the Welsh Dragon is a real high flyer since two international giants of the aero engineering industry chose Wales.

British Airways has its new engineering base at Cardiff Airport and recently General Electric (USA) has moved to nearby Nantgarw, where they service aircraft engines for famous names like CFMI, Rolls Royce and Pratt & Whitney.

With more than a little help from the Welsh Development Agency, both companies were not merely able to find the right site, but also the right people from Wales' skilled and flexible workforce.

The WDA has also assisted in the development of a local supplier infrastructure to ensure vital components are always at hand.

To get your business off the ground, put the Welsh Advantage to your advantage. Call the team at Welsh Development International on +44 222 666862, or write to Welsh Development International, Welsh Development Agency, Pearl House, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff CF1 3XX.

THE WELSH ADVANTAGE.

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THE 1994 International Herald Tribune READER SURVEY

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

At the International Herald Tribune it is of vital importance for us to know more about our readers, so that we can continue to produce a better newspaper for you. Whether you read the International Herald Tribune regularly or only occasionally, we would be grateful if you could help us by completing and returning this questionnaire. The survey results, which will be produced in a statistical form only, will be used by our editorial, marketing and advertising departments.

Your reply will be treated in strictest confidence by RSL - Research Services Ltd, a leading independent market research company.

As a mark of our appreciation, we will make a charitable donation of one US dollar for each questionnaire returned. The findings of the survey and amounts donated to charity will be published in the IHT in a few weeks' time.

Please complete and return the questionnaire to RSL using the folding instructions on the reverse.

Thank you for your help.

Yours sincerely,

RICHARD McCLEAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE / PUBLISHER

YOU AND THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

1. Where do you usually obtain your copies of the International Herald Tribune?

- subscription delivered to your home [1] (11)
- subscription delivered to your office – personal subscription [2]
- – circulated copy [3]
- buy regularly from newsagent / newsstand [4]
- buy occasionally from newsagent / newsstand [5]
- friend or colleague's copy [6]
- airline / hotel copy [7]

2a. How often do you usually read or look at the IHT?

5 - 6 days a week [1] 1 - 2 days a week [3] (12)
3 - 4 days a week [2] Less often than once a week [4]

2b. Where do you usually read or look at the IHT? *(Please check all that apply)*

At home [1] Traveling abroad [4] (13)
At work [2] Elsewhere [5]
Traveling to and from work [3]

3a. Does your spouse/partner read your copy of the IHT?

Yes [1] No [2] (14)

3b. And how many people in total, excluding yourself, usually read your copy of the IHT?

One [1] Three [3] Five or more [5] (15)
Two [2] Four [4] No one else [6]

4. How interested would you be in reading a lengthier, magazine-type article in the IHT?

Very interested [1] Quite interested [2] Not very interested [3] (16)

TRAVEL

5. Approximately how many business air trips did you make in the last 12 months? *(Count a round trip as one).*

None [0] 3 - 5 [3] 10 - 19 [7] 35+ [9] (17)
1 - 2 [1] 6 - 9 [6] 20 - 34 [8] IF NONE SKIP TO Q8

6. To which of the following destinations did you fly on business in the last 12 months?

EUROPE
- Belgium / Luxembourg [1] (18)
- France [2]
- Germany [3]
- Italy [4]
- Spain [5]
- Switzerland [6]
- Netherlands [7]
- Scandinavia / Finland [8]
- British Isles [9]
- Russia [1] (19)
- Other Eastern European Countries [2]

THE AMERICAS
- USA [1] (20)
- Canada [2]
- Latin America [3]

ASIA/PACIFIC
- Hong Kong [4]
- Singapore [6]
- Japan [7]
- Taiwan [8]
- Thailand [9]
- Malaysia [0]
- Indonesia [1] (21)
- China [2]
- Australia [3]
- New Zealand [4]
- Other Asia/Pacific [5]

MIDDLE EAST [6]

AFRICA [7]

ELSEWHERE [8]

7a. For business trips, which class of air travel do you usually use?

	FOR SHORT-HAUL TRIPS (Up to four hours)	FOR LONG-HAUL TRIPS (Over four hours)
First Class	[1] (22)	[1] (23)
Business Class	[2]	[2]
Economy	[3]	[3]
No such trips	[4]	[4]

7b. Do you belong to an airline's executive/frequent flier club? Yes [1] No [2] SKIP TO Q8 (24)

7c. If yes, which one(s) do you mainly use? *(Please write in)*

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

8. In the last 12 months, approximately how many nights have you spent in hotels on business?

None [0] 8 - 14 [2] 30 - 49 [4] 75 or more [6] (27)
1 - 7 [1] 15 - 29 [3] 50 - 74 [5]

9. In the last 12 months, how many times have you rented a car (for business or personal reasons, at home or abroad)?

Not rented [0] 3 - 6 rentals [2] 15 rentals or more [4] (32)
1 - 2 rentals [1] 7 - 14 rentals [3]

10. Please indicate whether you have done either of the following in the past 12 months:

	FOR PERSONAL REASONS	FOR BUSINESS REASONS
Flown in a privately chartered aeroplane	[1]	[2] (33)
Used your company's private aeroplane	[1]	[2] (34)

11a. Please indicate whether you own any of the following companies' calling cards, excluding pre-paid telephone cards. *(Please check all that apply)*

AT&T [1] MCI [2] Sprint [3] (35)
Other [4] Do not own one [5] SKIP TO Q.12

11b. How many times, on your last business trip outside your own country, did you use your calling card?

None [1] Twice [3] 6 - 9 times [5] (36)
Once [2] 3 - 5 times [4] 10 or more times [6]

ABOUT YOU

12a. Of which country (or countries) are you a citizen? *(Write in)* (37-38) (39-40)

12b. In which country are you currently resident? *(Write in)* (41-42) (43-44)

12c. For how long have you been living in your present country of residence?

Less than 6 months [1] 1 - 2 years [3] 5 - 10 years [5] (45)
6 - 12 months [2] 2 - 5 years [4] 10 or more years [6]

13. Are you? Male [1] Female [2] (46)

14. What is your age?

Under 25 [1] 35 - 44 [3] 55 - 64 [5] (47)
25 - 34 [2] 45 - 54 [4] 65 or over [6]

15. What is the highest educational level you attained?

Doctorate/ higher university degree [1] University degree/ equivalent professional qualification [3] (48)
MBA [2] Secondary or high school [4]

16. Into which of the following groups does your pre-tax annual household income from all sources fall? *(Check in US$ or write in your own currency)*

Up to US $50,000 [1] $150,000 to $199,999 [5] (49)
$50,000 to $74,999 [2] $200,000 to $249,999 [6]
$75,000 to $99,999 [3] $250,000 to $499,999 [7]
$100,000 to $149,999 [4] $500,000 or more [8]

Or annual income in own currency (write in) _____

17a. How many cars are there in your household, including any company cars?

No car [0] One [1] Two [2] Three or more [3] (50)

17b. What do you estimate to be the current cost of your main car, if purchased new (to the same specification)?

Under US $15,000 [1] $40,000 to under $75,000 [4] (51)
$15,000 to under $25,000 [2] $75,000 or more [5]
$25,000 to under $40,000 [3]

18. Which, if any, of these cards do you use? *(Please check as many as apply)*

Access/Eurocard/Mastercard (Gold) [1] Diners Club [5] (52)
Access/Eurocard/Mastercard [2] Visa Gold/Premier [6]
American Express Gold/Platinum [3] Visa/Carte Bleue [7]
American Express Green [4] None of these [8]

19a. Which, if any, of the following types of investment do you or members of your household have?

Stocks and Shares [1] (53) Life Assurance Policies [1] (54)
Bonds [2] Derivative Products [2]
Government Securities [3] Gold/Precious Metals [3]
Investment funds (including Mutual Funds/Unit Trusts) [4] Real Estate (excluding main residence) [4]
Private Pension Plans [5] Collectibles (art, antiques, coins, stamps, etc.) [5]
Other [6]

19b. What is the approximate total value of the above and any other investments (excluding your main home) owned by you and members of your household (in US $)?

Under US $50,000 [1] $500,000 to under $1 million [5] (55)
$50,000 to under $100,000 [2] $1 million to under $5 million [6]
$100,000 to under $250,000 [3] US $5 million or more [7]
$250,000 to under $500,000 [4]

Please indicate which of these charities should benefit from your dollar donation:

Save the Children [1] Red Cross [3] (71)
Worldwide Fund for Nature [2] Cancer Research [4]

A U.S. DOLLAR FROM YOU TO A CHARITY

Thank you for your co-operation. In 1991, the IHT contributed $10,662 to charity on behalf of respondents to a similar questionnaire.

YOUR OCCUPATION

20. Are you . . . ?

Working full-time [1] Student [3] Not in a paid occupation [5] (56)
Working part-time [2] Retired [4] Other [6]

If you are not working full-time or part-time, please skip to bottom of page.

21. What is the principal activity of the organisation for which you work?

Primary/Public Utilities [1] (57)
Manufacturing/Engineering [2]
Wholesale/Retail [3]
Financial Services [4]
Other Business Services [5]
Education [1] (58)
Legal [2]
Medical [3]
Government/ Diplomatic Service [4]
Other *(Write in)* [5]

22. What is your job status?

Proprietor/Partner [1] (59)
Chairman/ Chief Executive/President [2]
Managing Director/ General Manager [3]
Other Senior Management [4]
Middle Management [5]
Executive [6]
Self Employed/ Independent Consultant [7]
Legal Practitioner [1] (60)
Medical Practitioner [2]
Scientist/Researcher/ Technologist [3]
Academic [4]
Teacher [5]
Senior Government Officer/ Diplomat [6]
Other *(Please give details)* [7]

23. For which, if any, of the goods and services listed below are you wholly or partly responsible for company decisions to purchase or lease, or to appoint or change a supplier? *(Please check as many as apply)*

COMPUTERS/SOFTWARE (61)
- Network Systems [1]
- PCs/Desktop Computers/WPs [2]
- Laptop Computers [3]
- Computer Peripherals [4]
- Software/Software Services [5]

TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- Facsimile Equipment [6]
- Telecommunications Systems or Equipment [7]

OTHER EQUIPMENT (62)
- Photocopiers [1]
- Company Aircraft [2]
- Company Vehicles [3]
- Plant and Equipment [4]
- Scientific Instruments [5]
- Raw Materials [6]
- Business Premises/ Industrial Site Selection [7]

FINANCIAL SERVICES
- Domestic Banking [8]
- International Banking [9]
- Corporate Financial Services [1] (63)
- Fund Management [2]
- Foreign Exchange [3]
- Insurance Services [4]
- Company Credit Cards [5]

BUSINESS SERVICES
- Legal Services [6]
- Management Consultancy Services [7]
- Executive Recruitment [8]
- Management Training Courses [1] (64)
- Company Travel [2]
- Conferences/Exhibitions [3]
- PR/Marketing/ Advertising/Market Research [4]
- Courier/Freight Services [5]
- Information Services [6]
- Data Management [7]
- None of these [8]

24. Does your company operate outside the country in which you are currently based? Yes [1] No [2] (65)

25. How many people does your company employ . . .

	Under 10	10-49	50-249	250-999	1000-4999	5000+
a) in your country of residence?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6] (66)
b) worldwide?	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6] (67)

26a. Which of the following international activities do you carry out in the course of your work?

I purchase goods/services from suppliers in other countries [1]
I influence strategic decisions about the company's international operations [2]
I manage the company finances at an international level [3] (68)
I raise capital or invest funds internationally [4]
None of these [5]

26b. In which of the following countries/regions are you involved in the course of your work?

Western Europe [1] (69)
Other Europe [2]
USA / Canada [3]
Latin America [4]
Middle East [5]
Africa [1] (70)
Japan [2]
South East Asia [3]
Other Asia [4]
Australia/New Zealand [5]
None of these [6]

If you are willing to participate in future surveys, please give your name and address below to match your business card. Rest assured that your name and address will not be made available to the IHT – all replies will be kept in the strictest confidence by the research company, RSL.

If you do not wish to participate in future surveys, please leave blank and return your questionnaire. Thank you.

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

TITLE: MR/MRS/MS/MISS/DR/PROF *(please delete those which do not apply)*

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTCODE: _____ COUNTRY: _____

J.4386

FIRST FOLD

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

THE International Herald Tribune has donated around $65,000 to charity, on behalf of our readers, in connection with periodic reader studies like this one.

PLEASE help us continue this important program by completing and forwarding the questionnaire on the reverse side of this sheet.

Our warmest thanks for your help.

AFFIX STAMP HERE

A

RSL - RESEARCH SERVICES LTD.
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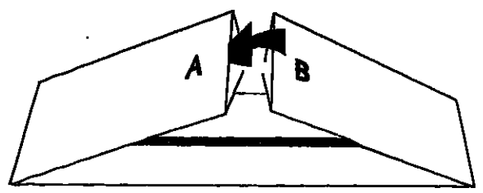
HARROW
HA1 2QG
ENGLAND

B

SECOND FOLD

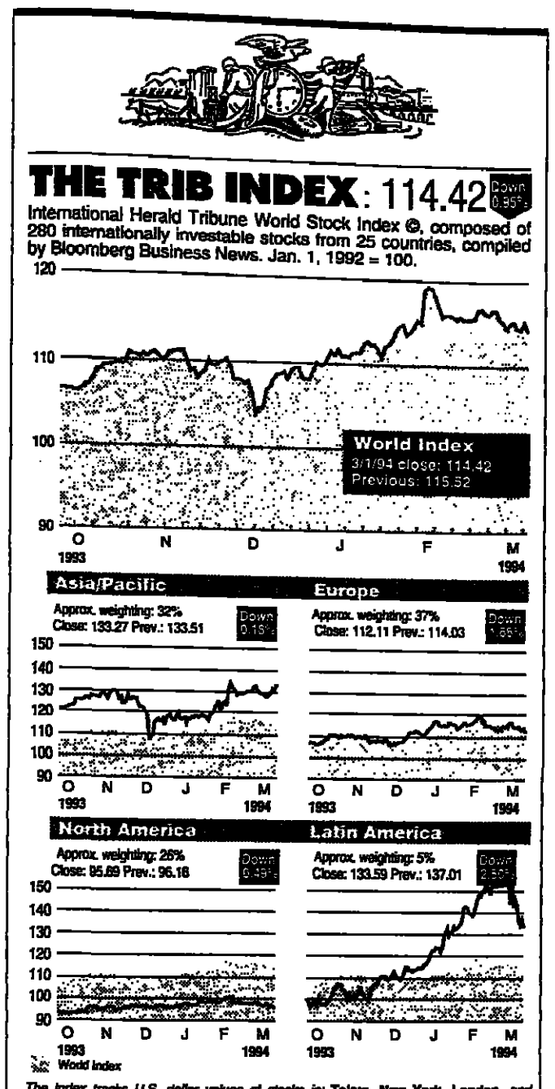
THIRD FOLD



FOLD IN SEQUENCE

First fold to Fourth fold.
Then tuck Flap B into Flap A

FOURTH FOLD



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. *For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.*

Industrial Sectors

	Tue. close	Prev. close	% change		Tue. close	Prev. close	% change
Energy	111.52	112.45	–0.83	Capital Goods	112.94	113.42	–0.42
Utilities	125.77	126.01	–0.19	Raw Materials	118.81	120.24	–1.19
Finance	119.94	121.37	–1.18	Consumer Goods	99.52	100.32	–0.80
Services	122.565	124.01	–1.17	Miscellaneous	129.28	131.22	–1.48

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Samsung, NEC Join To Make New Chip

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO — In a coupling of the largest semiconductor companies in Japan and South Korea, NEC Corp. and Samsung Electronics Co. said Tuesday they would cooperate in developing an advanced memory chip.

The alliance is the latest example of cross-border collaborations that are sweeping the semiconductor industry, driven by the idea that the design and manufacture of advanced chips is becoming too expensive for any single company to bear.

The collaboration also signifies the rising presence of South Korea in the memory-chip market, which has long been dominated by Japanese companies.

NEC and Samsung will cooperate in designing technology needed for a 256-megabit dynamic random access memory, or D-RAM. The chip is expected to reach the market near the end of the decade. Such a chip could store more than 256 million bits of information, roughly equivalent to 10,000 typewritten pages and 16 times as much as the 16-million bit D-RAMs now available.

Last year, Samsung became the world's largest D-RAM producer, while two other Korean companies, Gold Star Co. and Hyundai Corp., also made impressive gains. Largely because of the rise of Korean companies, Japan's share of the D-RAM market fell from 65 percent in 1988 to 49 percent in 1993, according to Dataquest Inc., the market-research company based in San Jose, California.

NEC said it and Samsung would start their joint project by exchanging information and ideas about the design of a particular type of capacitor that would be a key component of a 256-megabit chip.

NEC, the second-largest chip producer in the world after the California-based Intel Corp., is already cooperating with American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on manufacturing processes for future chips.

Bank of Japan Wary on Economy

It Sees No Sign of Recovery In Business Sentiment Poll

By Steven Brull
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — After having repeatedly called a premature end to Japan's stubborn recession, the Bank of Japan said Tuesday that it saw no clear signs of recovery despite a survey showing business sentiment had stopped deteriorating.

"We have seen neither concrete evidence for a recovery, nor positive proof of the bottoming out of the deterioration of business sentiment," said Kagehide Kaku, head of the central bank's research department. "It remains difficult to specify the timing of a prospective economic recovery, with a battle continuing between positive and negative factors."

The cautious assessment, which was echoed by Finance Minister Hiroshi Fujii, contrasts with a recent series of positive economic indicators, including Tuesday's unexpected announcement that the unemployment rate in January had fallen to 2.7 percent from 2.8 percent in December.

Having consistently underestimated the persistence of what has become Japan's longest postwar recession, and made inadequate policy responses as a result, financial authorities are wary of putting too positive a spin on the data. The cautious outlook also underscores recognition of the frailty of the Japanese economy, which remains vulnerable to setback should the yen rise or trade friction increase.

"The economy is in a bottoming phase, but basically it is very fragile," Kenneth Courtis, chief economist at Deutsche Bank Group in Tokyo, told Reuters. "Anything could go wrong."

Economists said the central bank probably would keep interest rates low. But a reduction in the discount rate is unlikely unless the yen surged or the stock market entered a tailspin. The discount rate, the rate the central bank charges on loans to commercial banks, is already at a record low 1.75 percent.

According to the Bank of Japan's *tankan* quarterly survey, business sentiment at major manufacturers in February remained at minus 56, the same level as last November and an 18-year low. Sentiment among small manufacturers, however, worsened in February from November, although it improved marginally for nonmanufacturing companies.

The gauge of business sentiment, known as the diffusion index, compares the percentage of companies expecting business to improve with those expecting it to deteriorate. The survey was conducted on Feb. 10, before the failure of the talks between Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and President Bill Clinton, which precipitated the yen's surge in mid-February.

The survey had little impact on the Tokyo stock market, where the Nikkei index rose 219.42 points, or 1 percent, to 20,216.62, due largely to buying by foreign investors.

The tankan also showed major corporations planned to cut spending on plant and equipment by 9.2 percent in the fiscal year ending this month, down from a 7.5 percent fall seen in November.

The brightest news Tuesday was the surprising lowering of the jobless rate to 2.7 percent in January from 2.8 percent in December. The ratio of job offers to job seekers also firmed to 0.67 in January from 0.65 in December.

Economists had predicted a slight worsening of both measures due to corporate downsizing.

European Stock Markets Drop on U.S. Rate Fears

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Most European stock markets tumbled Tuesday, led by a 2.45-percent plunge on the Paris Bourse, after U.S. economic data renewed expectations that American interest rates would rise soon.

An upward revision in U.S. fourth-quarter gross domestic product to show the strongest economy in a decade and inflationary signs in a national purchasing managers' report spurred sentiment that the Federal Reserve Board would move soon to lift short-term rates as a strike against inflation.

"I would bet my bottom dollar there will be a Federal Reserve tightening sooner rather than later," one analyst said.

The outlook for a rise U.S. rates pulled down European and U.S. bond prices, which also spurred selling of stocks.

Rising interest rates have a direct effect on the bond market, pushing prices lower and thus boosting yields. Stock prices also can be hurt by rising rates, which raise borrowing costs for companies and also increase the allure of credit-market investments.

The mood in European credit markets was further dampened by concerns of oversupply and disappointment about the results of the Bundesbank's securities repurchase auction. The Bundesbank's minimum repurchase rate slipped 3 basis points, to 5.97 percent, not as much as many investors were hoping for.

Losses in Asian markets also contributed to bearish sentiment on European exchanges, traders said.

> **'I would bet my bottom dollar there will be a Federal Reserve tightening sooner rather than later.'**
>
> **A London stock market analyst.**

The European component of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index fell 1.68 percent, to 112.10.

On the Paris Bourse, the CAC-40 Index lost 54.94 points, falling to 2,183.12. "There's a shift in the consensus on the interest rates, and it's not a panic or anything, but the outlook is a lot less bright than everybody thought a few weeks ago," said Simon Clack, a trader at the Paris brokerage Oddo.

Defense stocks fell across the board, with Thomson-CSF losing 11.5 francs, or 6 percent, to 186. Serge Dassault, president of the French defense and aerospace trade group, said orders for the defense and aerospace industry had slid about 20 percent in 1993. Dassault Aviation fell 3 francs to 572.

In Britain, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index lost 1.73 percent, closing at 3,270.60, down 57.50 points. Pressure on the index also stemmed from profit-taking after gains on Monday.

Bank stocks were particularly weak, with Abbey National shedding nine pence, to end at 496 despite reporting a 25-percent jump in annual pretax profit. Barclays fell 22 pence to 536 before it releases its annual earnings next week, while HSBC Holdings PLC lost 77 to 868 in reaction a 2.5-percent market drop in Hong Kong.

Euro Disney shed 12 pence to end at 378 as discussions continued with banks on restructuring its big debt load.

(Reuters, AFP, Knight-Ridder)

German Repo Rate Falls Below 6%

Reuters

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank on Tuesday allowed a fall in a key money-market interest rate it has held steady since early December, taking the borrowing rate below 6 percent for the first time in five years.

The central bank said its securities repurchase rate fell to a minimum 5.97 percent this week. The repo rate sets the tone for other short-term money market rates.

Analysts said the small cut was likely to be backed up by further steps in coming weeks. This would in turn pave the way for a further reduction in the discount rate, now 5.25 percent, in the second quarter.

"Further cuts are generally expected. It is only a question of time," said Wolfgang Leoni, chief economist at Bank in Liechtenstein in Frankfurt.

Despite the general expectation on Monday that the repo rate fall would only be modest, financial market investors were disappointed that it was not more marked. Bond prices slipped on the news and shares also weakened.

"It was a disappointment for the markets, they had hoped for more," Mr. Leoni said.

Distortions to M-3 money supply growth data, which meant that M-3 gave no firm guidance for monetary policy decisions, coupled with a slowdown in inflation in Western Germany, are likely to give the central bank scope for further easing that would help the economy recover from recession, analysts said.

Cost-of-living data released on Tuesday showed annual inflation decreased to 3.3 percent in February from 3.5 percent.

Although M-3 figures due this week are expected to show a growth figure of up to 15 percent, the Bundesbank has made clear in advance that this is partly due to distortions.

"I do not think the high M-3 growth is going to stay the Bundesbank's hand at the moment as it holds little in the way of inflation problems," said Armin Kayser at Swiss Bank Corp.

"The Bundesbank can be confident of slowing inflation for the next year," he added.

A cut in the repo rate had been expected since Feb. 17, when the central bank said it was reducing its discount rate, the rate it charges commercial banks, by half a percentage point to 5.25 percent.

MEDIA MARKETS

U.S.-French Culture Cash

By Richard Covington
Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — While American and French filmmakers fume at one another over trade restrictions, their counterparts in the business of visual compact disks and video games are quietly forging alliances that combine U.S. cash and know-how with French cultural advantages.

The multimedia arm of the French publishing and telecommunications conglomerate Matra-Hachette SA recently announced a partnership with Voyager Co., one of the leading visual CD developers in the United States. Voyager has set up a production center in Matra-Hachette's corporate headquarters on the outskirts of Paris and plans to produce three titles this year, according to Aleen Stein, chief of the Voyager operation. The joint venture will represent $1 million of Matra-Hachette's total annual investment of about $10 million in multimedia.

"Paris and London are absolutely among the world centers for multimedia production," Mrs. Stein said. "The French are knowledgeable and anxious to create new media, and we're here to take advantage of the incredible cultural tradition Europe offers. It would be terribly presumptuous for an American company to plunge in and try to produce new media without having a European connection."

With its far-flung distribution network for books and magazines, Matra-Hachette will offer the U.S. company more exposure in the European market. Matra-Hachette — which publishes Elle, Elle Deco, Woman's Day, Car and Driver, and the French editions of Parents and Première — plans visual CDs drawn from its magazine holdings.

"We can help Voyager create any title they want," said Dominique Lempereur, editorial director of Matra-Hachette Multimedia, "and in return, *they can share their savoir faire with us.*"

Apple Computer Inc. another major multimedia player taking advantage of French expertise. Channing Lab SA, the latest of the dozen local developers Apple is sponsoring, has just launched a visual CD on Veronese's "The Wedding at Cana," which hangs in the Louvre. OVP SA, another Paris-based multimedia concern supported by Apple, is devising a pharmaceutical reference encyclopedia on visual CD.

"These sorts of products that are based on French culture or French medicine, for instance, would be very difficult for American developers to produce," said Jean-Eric Garnier, manager for new media for Apple France.

For the past two years, International Business Machines Corp. funded another trans-Atlantic multimedia venture, putting up $1 million in development costs for an ambitious visual CD package spanning European culture. It is being produced by Iconomics France.

"Through IBM's various European offices, we were able to set up bridgeheads, and establish contacts with local government officials," said Titus Leber, president of Iconomics. Faced with staff cutbacks and large corporate losses, however, IBM suspended its sponsorship of the project in December, and Mr. Leber is casting about for continuing support. Another project, a 24-minute interactive compact disk called "The Great Louvre" drummed up $5 million in contributions from French and Japanese backers, led by the Tokyo-based Beta System Ltd.

Euro-CD, another French multimedia distributor, has joined forces with E-Book Inc., a new media developer based in Union City, California, and Montparnasse Multimedia of Paris to produce titles on D-day, jazz legends and birth.

"The advantage for a title like D-Day, for instance, is that we can draw on archival elements from both the U.S. and France," said Christian Delecourt, president of Euro-CD, "and we can

See GAMES, Page 18

Groupe Bull Subsidy Held As EU Asked

Reuters

PARIS — France will wait for European Commission approval before releasing the final installment of a 2.5-billion-franc ($429 million) government rescue package for Groupe Bull, an EU official said Tuesday.

The commission has been angered by the huge sums France has been paying to the unprofitable computer maker without EU approval. It asked France in January to suspend the payment and that Bull submit a restructuring plan for EU approval.

Karel Van Miert, the EU competition commissioner, said the commission would receive a detailed plan for Bull's restructuring in the next few days.

After a meeting with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, Mr. Van Miert said the commission's inquiry into the rescue plan would not take more than six months.

Mr. Van Miert pointed out that France was trying to privatize Bull and needed to make it a viable enterprise before that could happen.

The Commission, angered by France paying huge sums to Bull without EU approval, asked France in January to suspend the final payment.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates — March 1

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.92	2.852	1.1219	0.33	0.1115 *	—	5.454 *	1.3355	1.835 *	1.42	1.373 *
Brussels	35.81	53.28	20.9025	6.0515	2.0827 *	18.6325	—	24.436	0.2356	26.15	25.168*
Frankfurt	1.711	2.532	—	0.2936	0.101 *	0.8905	4.858 *	1.1897	1.6297 *	1.261	1.2230*
London (a)	1.4857	—	2.5385	0.4534	0.2510.29	2.2518	52.284	2.1349	155.43	2.0871	207.46
Madrid	138.74	207.028	81.754	24.072	8.233 *	72.803	3.9765	97.293	132.954 *	102.847	—
Milan	1,683.50	2,505.00	989.50	290.90	—	882.25	48.075	1,178.00	16.16	1,248.75	12.11
New York (b)	—	1.4895 a	1.7095	0.5185	1.693.00	1.9188	25.17	1.4285	104.55	1.2501	139.72
Paris	5.778	8.622	3.4849	—	0.3429 *	3.022	8.1454	4.8519	5.5072 *	4.2832	4.1575*
Tokyo	104.70	155.58	61.41	18.06	6.02	54.69	2.9889	73.40	—	77.61	0.7516
Toronto	1.3386	2.0108	0.7907	0.2323	0.0779 *	0.798	0.3841 *	0.9403	1.292 *	—	0.967 *
Zurich	1.439	2.137	0.8411	0.2472	0.085 *	0.7484	4.0976 *	—	1.3728 *	1.0634	1.0384*
1 ECU	1.7384	0.7629	1.3019	4.5776	1.918.28	2.1694	39.7703	1.6234	118.791	1.5357	158.314
1 SDR	1.4825	0.9415	2.3056	0.7035	2.263.29	2.6777	49.1888	2.0056	146.98	1.8919	194.917

Closings in Amsterdam, London, New York and Zurich, fixings in other centers: Toronto rates at 3 p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *: Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9901	Greek drac.	246.47	Mex. peso	3.185	S. Afr. rand	3.4495
Austral. $	1.4037	Hong Kong $	7.7277	N. Zealand $	1.7385	S. Kor. won	807.50
Austr. schil.	11.945	Hung. forint	103.73	Norw. krone	7.384	Swed. krona	7.9798
Brazil cruz.	636.55	Indian rupee	31.32	Phil. peso	27.61	Taiwan $	26.50
Chinese yuan	8.6783	Indo. rupiah	2144.04	Polish zloty	21952.	Thai baht	25.29
Czech koruna	29.87	Irish £	0.6988	Port. escudo	173.58	Turkish lira	18575.
Danish krone	6.6675	Israeli shek.	2.9945	Russ. ruble	1668.00	UAE dirham	3.67
Egypt. pound	3.39	Kuwaiti dinar	0.2975	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	171.65
Fin. markka	5.514	Malay. ring.	2.7225	Sing. $	1.58		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.4874	1.4859	1.4842	Canadian dollar	1.3483	1.3484	1.3489
Deutsche mark	1.7046	1.7075	1.7101	Japanese yen	104.24	104.11	103.98
Swiss franc	1.4309	1.4312	1.4313				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Agence France Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Eurocurrency Deposits — March 1

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1 month	3 7/16-3 9/16	6-6 1/16	4 1/16-4 1/4	5 1/16-5 3/16	6 1/16-6 3/16	2 1/16-2 3/16	6 1/16-6 1/2
3 months	3 9/16-3 11/16	5 9/16-5 11/16	4-4 1/8	5 1/16-5 3/16	6 1/16-6 3/16	2 1/16-2 3/16	6 1/16-6 1/8
6 months	3 11/16-3 13/16	5 11/16-5 13/16	3 15/16-4 1/16	5 1/16-5 3/16	5 15/16-6 1/16	2 1/16-2 3/16	6 1/16-6 3/16
1 year	4 1/16-4 1/8	5 7/16-5 1/2	3 7/16-4	5 1/16-5 3/16	5 15/16-6 1/16	2 1/16-2 1/2	5 7/16-6

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev.
Discount rate	3.00	3.00
Prime rate	6.00	6.00
Federal funds	3 1/4	3 3/16
3-month CDs	3.15	3.15
Comm. paper 180 days	3.78	3.80
3-month Treasury bill	3.48	3.35
1-year Treasury bill	3.95	3.82
2-year Treasury note	4.80	4.66
5-year Treasury note	5.74	5.57
7-year Treasury note	5.90	5.73
10-year Treasury note	6.28	6.13
30-year Treasury bond	6.78	6.66
Merrill Lynch 30-day Ready asset	2.75	2.74
Japan		
Discount rate	1 3/4	1 3/4
Call money	2 9/16	2.16
1-month interbank	2 9/16	2 9/16
3-month interbank	2 1/4	2 1/4
6-month interbank	2 1/16	2 1/16
10-year Government bond	3.69	3.64
Germany		
Lombard rate	6 1/2	6 1/2
Call money	6 1/4	6.80
1-month interbank	6.10	6.15
3-month interbank	5.90	6.00
6-month interbank	5.70	5.80
10-year Bund	6.16	6.09

Britain	Close	Prev.
Bank base rate	5 1/4	5 1/4
Call money	5 1/2	5.00
1-month interbank	5 5/16	5 5/16
3-month interbank	5 5/16	5 5/16
6-month interbank	5 5/16	5 5/16
10-year Gilt	7.09	6.92
France		
Intervention rate	6.10	6.10
Call money	6 5/16	6 5/16
1-month interbank	6 1/16	6 1/16
3-month interbank	6 3/16	6 1/16
6-month interbank	6 1/16	5 15/16
10-year OAT	6.27	6.13

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo, Commerzbank, Greenwell Montagu, Credit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	n.a.	382.40	+0.60
London	381.10	381.30	—0.25
New York	381.60	379.40	—3.10

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings: Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (April)
Source: Reuters.

MARKET DIARY

Strong U.S. Data Support the Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar gained against European currencies Tuesday as strong economic data made it seem likely that the Federal Reserve Board would raise short-term interest rates.

An upward revision in fourth-quarter U.S. gross domestic product and inflation signals in the National Association of Purchasing Management's report for February fanned ideas that the Fed would nudge rates higher soon. With the economy apparently growing at a healthy pace, the central bank's attention was seen turning to the fight against inflation.

Foreign Exchange

"Finally, after two months of looking at fundamentals, thinking the dollar should go higher, it finally happened," said Hugh Walsh, analyst with ING Capital Markets.

But dollar gains were limited because a Fed move to add cash to the banking system was seen by some traders as a signal the central bank might hold off on interest rate adjustments for now. The Fed's move spurred some unwinding of speculative long positions but little fresh selling, dealers said.

A Bundesbank easing move, in which the German central bank allowed its securities repurchase rate to fall below 6 percent for the first time in five years, was considered modest and was less than some dealers had been expecting.

Nonetheless, it allowed the dollar to claw to 1.7095 DM by the close in New York from 1.7042 Monday.

The dollar edged up to 5.8185 French francs from 5.7905 Monday, and to 1.6385 Swiss francs from 1.4259. The pound, however, rose to $1.4895 from $1.4855 Monday.

The dollar was near steady against the Japanese currency, ending in New York at 104.550, compared with 104.585 Monday.

The dollar has been struggling against the yen because of persistent hints that the U.S. government is endorsing a stronger yen to battle Japan's large trade surplus.

U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor said Tuesday that he saw no risk of Japan pulling out of U.S. money markets because of the trade friction.

Mr. Kantor told a Senate committee that the administration would act "on a reasonable basis" in tackling its trade dispute with Japan.

(AFX, Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

MARKETS: *Focus on Inflation*

Continued from Page 1

analyst at Fuji Securities. The yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond is now about a half-point above where it was on Feb. 4, when the Fed signaled a rise in short-term rates in hopes of reassuring long-term investors that it was moving ahead of the curve on inflation.

■ Stocks Plunge on Data

The Dow's tumble was echoed in the broader market, with losers outnumbering gainers by a 2-to-1 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange, news agencies reported. The S & P 500 fell to the lowest level since mid-December, closing down 1.38 points, at 469.96.

The Nasdaq over-the-counter index also lost ground, ending down 3.86 points, at 788.64.

"The decline is pretty much across the board," said Phil Orlando, equity portfolio manager at First Capital Advisers. "It's a share-the-pain day. If you've got a stock, it's probably down."

Stocks tracked sliding Treasury bond prices amid fresh fears of higher inflation that could cause the Federal Reserve Board to raise interest rates.

Shares of international oil, telephone and electric utility stocks were among the weakest stock groups. These stocks tend to fall when interest rates rise because their above-average dividends are less attractive to investors when competing with higher rates.

Teléfonos de México was the most-active issue, falling 1⅛ to 65⅞, reflecting the utility weakness and a fall in the Mexican market. Among U.S. phone companies, Bell Atlantic fell 1¼ to 53½.

Public Service Enterprise class J preferred stock was second on the actives list, up ⅜ at 99⅞, after Duff & Phelps affirmed the company's credit ratings. Its common stock, however, fell ⅜ to 29⅜.

Philip Morris was the third-most-actively traded stock on the Big Board, falling ½ to 55½. Tobacco issues are still reeling from a government agency's suggestion Monday that cigarettes may fall into a category of drugs whose sale could be restricted. RJR Nabisco also was actively traded, but it ended unchanged at 6⅞.

Digital Equipment jumped 2¼ to 31⅜ in active trading after an analyst at Salomon Brothers raised his investment rating on the stock.

MCI Communications topped the most-active list at the American Stock Exchange, losing ⅜ to 26¾ a day after it announced plans to invest $1.3 billion for a 17 percent stake in Nextel Communications Inc. to gain a foothold in the burgeoning wireless telecommunications market. Nextel rose ½ to 44¾.

(Bloomberg, AP, Knight-Ridder)

Via Associated Press March 1

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average

NYSE Most Actives

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
TelMex	51390	67⅛	65	65⅞	—1⅛
PSEG pfJ	51020	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+⅜
PhilMr	41633	56½	54⅞	55½	—½
Digital	36076	31⅜	30⅛	31⅜	+2¼
Merck	27510	32⅛	31⅜	32	—⅜
AT&T	24233	52⅞	52⅜	52¼	—¼
Tandem	22429	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜	—½
RJR Nab	22144	7	6¾	6⅞	...
Kevcp	21244	38¾	36¼	37⅜	—⅜
GnMotr	20627	58⅞	57⅛	58⅛	—⅜
IBM	19833	53⅞	52½	53⅜	+⅜
AmExp	19826	29⅛	28¼	28¾	—½
BankAm	19336	43⅛	41⅞	42⅛	—¼
WalMrt s	19122	28½	27¾	28	—⅜
Travelr s	19121	37⅛	35¾	35¾	—1⅜

NASDAQ Most Actives

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
MCI s	65344	27⅛	26⅜	26⅞	—½
Intel s	44035	69	66¼	66¾	—2
Seagate	40814	26⅛	25	26⅛	+1
Quantum	39470	18¼	16¾	18¼	+1⅜
NortMc	35087	16½	15⅛	15⅝	...
InfoSoft	29230	20½	17⅛	19⅛	...
AST	29194	31½	28	28¾	—2¾
NextelCm	28874	45¾	43⅛	45½	+1¼
Qualcm s	26419	26	23⅞	25¼	+2⅜
Novell s	26147	25⅛	24½	25¼	—¼
TelCmA	25076	23⅞	22⅞	23⅛	—½
DellCptr	23874	25	24	24⅞	—⅛
SpecTch	21225	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	...
Milcmln	20356	24¾	24⅛	24¼	—⅛
Cisco s	19307	75	73½	74⅛	+⅛

NYSE Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	711	1457
Declined	1447	727
Unchanged	616	575
Total issues	2774	2759
New Highs	41	88
New Lows	82	47

AMEX Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	227	386
Declined	381	233
Unchanged	226	220
Total issues	834	839
New Highs	12	20
New Lows	21	11

NASDAQ Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1187	2054
Declined	1801	1132
Unchanged	1818	1620
Total issues	4806	4806
New Highs	94	120
New Lows	100	48

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	3828.93	3835.68	3786.15	3809.23	—22.79
Trans	1764.08	1766.73	1740.24	1748.63	—13.68
Util	210.06	210.39	208.08	209.40	—1.05
Comp	1380.07	1381.86	1364.48	1371.72	—8.85

Standard & Poor's Indexes

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Industrials	547.13	541.16	543.93	— 2.76
Transp.	426.16	418.92	421.42	— 4.03
Utilities	162.56	160.51	161.78	— 0.78
Finance	43.91	43.28	43.43	— 0.48
SP 500	467.43	462.02	464.44	— 2.70
SP 100	434.18	429.45	431.71	— 2.05

NYSE Indexes

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	259.32	256.63	257.81	—1.42
Industrials	319.97	316.71	318.25	—1.50
Transp.	269.74	265.59	266.99	—2.47
Utility	217.72	215.35	216.60	—1.11
Finance	213.87	211.39	212.03	—1.84

NASDAQ Indexes

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	792.32	784.02	785.03	—7.47
Industrials	834.47	825.44	826.97	—7.65
Banks	691.93	686.89	686.94	—5.21
Insurance	929.80	919.00	919.00	—13.94
Finance	890.81	883.26	884.07	—8.67
Transp.	797.67	792.86	792.86	—3.72
Telecom	175.61	172.71	173.21	—1.88

AMEX Stock Index

High	Low	Last	Chg.
471.66	467.93	469.95	—1.39

Dow Jones Bond Averages

	Close	Ch'ge
20 Bonds	103.40	— 0.23
10 Utilities	101.78	Unch.
10 Industrials	105.03	— 0.45

Market Sales

NYSE 4 p.m. volume	300,030,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	325,205,680
Amex 4 p.m. volume	17,420,945
Amex prev. cons. close	23,461,200
NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume	283,120,000
NASDAQ prev. 4 p.m. volume	287,547,100

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

	Buy	Sales	Short*
Feb. 28	916,499	1,453,861	79,880
Feb. 25	960,736	1,450,717	56,275
Feb. 24	945,258	1,932,196	169,650
Feb. 23	961,544	1,610,752	41,453
Feb. 22	1,017,926	1,494,855	14,801

S&P 100 Index Options

March 1

Strike Price	Calls-Last Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Puts-Last Mar	Apr	May	Jun
380	—	—	—	—	1/16	3/16	—	—
385	—	—	—	—	1/16	⅜	—	—
390	—	—	—	—	1/16	1⅛	—	—
395	—	—	—	—	⅜	1¼	3½	—
400	—	33⅛	—	38	½	1⅝	3⅜	4½
405	—	—	—	—	⅝	2	4⅛	—
410	—	—	—	—	¾	2⅜	4⅞	6½
415	18	—	—	—	1 1/16	3⅛	5⅜	—
420	13⅝	17	—	—	1 7/16	4	7	8⅞
425	9⅝	12⅝	14⅛	—	2 1/16	5¼	8⅜	—
430	6	9⅞	11⅝	13⅝	3⅜	6⅞	9⅞	12¼
435	3⅛	6¼	8⅝	—	6⅛	8⅞	11⅛	—
440	1⅝	3⅞	6⅛	8½	9½	11⅜	15½	16½
445	½	2 3/16	4⅛	—	13⅞	15⅜	—	—
450	⅜	1 3/16	2½	4	18½	28⅜	—	—
455	⅛	5/16	1 3/16	—	23½	—	—	—
460	1/16	¼	9/16	1⅜	—	—	—	31
465	—	⅛	½	—	—	—	34	—

Calls: total vol. 178,743; total open int. 444,739
Puts: total vol. 211,043; total open int. 562,906

Price	Dec 94	Dec 95	Dec 96	Dec 94	Dec 95	Dec 96
32½	—	—	—	⅞	—	—
35	—	—	—	½	—	—
37½	—	—	—	⅞	—	—
40	—	—	—	1⅛	2	—
42½	2 5/16	—	—	2 1/16	3	—
45	1 3/16	—	—	3⅛	—	—

Calls: total vol. 13; total open int. 38,609
Puts: total vol. 1,750; total open int. 162,546

Source: CBOE.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Food

COCOA (LCE)
Sterling per metric ton-lots of 10 tons

	Close		High	Low	Prev. Close	
Mar	895	898	898	882	885	890
May	916	917	917	905	909	910
Jul	927	930	928	918	922	922
Sep	940	941	939	930	934	935

Est. volume: 7,564.

COFFEE (LCE)
Dollars per metric ton-lots of 5 tons

	Close		High	Low	Prev. Close	
Mar	1,210	1,212	1,210	1,199	1,196	1,197
May	1,222	1,223	1,222	1,212	1,215	1,217
Jul	1,219	1,221	1,220	1,217	1,216	1,218
Sep	1,222	1,223	1,225	1,220	1,218	1,221
Nov	N.Q.	1,228	1,230	1,223	N.Q.	1,222
Jan	N.Q.	1,227	1,229	1,227	N.Q.	1,222
Mar	N.Q.	1,227	1,225	1,224	N.Q.	1,215

Est. volume: 4,510.

WHITE SUGAR (Matif)
Dollars per metric ton-lots of 50 tons

	High	Low	Close		Ch'ge
May	328.00	325.00	326.50	326.60	+ 2.60
Aug	325.00	320.70	322.10	323.00	+ 3.10
Oct	304.00	303.00	302.50	303.00	+ 1.20
Dec	N.T.	N.T.	298.50	302.00	+ 2.30
Mar	300.00	299.70	298.50	299.50	+ 2.00

Est. volume: 1,289. Open Int.: 11,804.

Metals

	Close Bid	Ask	Previous Bid	Ask
ALUMINUM (High Grade) Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	1288.50	1289.50	1288.50	1289.50
Forward	1311.00	1312.00	1311.00	1312.00
COPPER CATHODES (High Grade) Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	1860.00	1861.00	1860.00	1861.00
Forward	1883.50	1884.00	1883.50	1884.00
LEAD Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	471.50	472.50	471.50	472.50
Forward	485.00	486.00	485.00	486.00
NICKEL Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	5865.00	5870.00	5865.00	5870.00
Forward	5915.00	5920.00	5915.00	5920.00
TIN Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	5445.00	5450.00	5445.00	5450.00
Forward	5480.00	5485.00	5480.00	5485.00
ZINC (Special High Grade) Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	947.00	949.00	947.00	949.00
Forward	965.00	967.00	965.00	967.00

Financial

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE)
£500,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	94.84	94.81	94.81	+ 2.58
Jun	94.93	94.86	94.87	+ 2.54
Sep	94.81	94.73	94.74	— 0.05
Dec	94.66	94.53	94.57	— 0.07
Mar	94.42	94.30	94.32	— 0.08
Jun	94.14	94.02	94.03	— 0.07
Sep	93.83	93.76	93.72	— 0.08
Dec	93.56	93.49	93.43	— 0.08
Mar	93.32	93.21	93.15	— 0.11
Jun	93.09	92.92	92.92	— 0.11

Est. volume: 60,748. Open Int.: 436,409.

3-MONTH EURODOLLARS (LIFFE)
1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	96.25	96.19	96.19	— 0.05
Jun	95.87	95.81	95.77	— 0.08
Sep	95.56	95.54	95.44	— 0.10
Dec	95.17	95.15	95.04	— 0.11
Mar	94.98	94.97	94.84	— 0.11
Jun	N.T.	N.T.	94.61	— 0.09
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	94.40	— 0.09

Est. volume: 1,371. Open Int.: 14,534.

3-MONTH EUROMARKS (LIFFE)
DM1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	94.21	94.14	94.15	+ 0.78
Jun	94.64	94.52	94.53	+ 1.06
Sep	94.86	94.72	94.73	— 0.13
Dec	94.94	94.81	94.83	— 0.11
Mar	95.03	94.86	94.90	— 0.13
Jun	94.94	94.79	94.82	— 0.11
Sep	94.77	94.64	94.68	— 0.09
Dec	94.63	94.53	94.55	— 0.08
Mar	94.52	94.42	94.43	— 0.09
Jun	94.38	94.26	94.28	— 0.11

Est. volume: 202,864. Open Int.: 999,523.

LONG GILT (LIFFE)
£50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	113-17	111-20	111-29	— 1-19
Jun	112-22	110-20	110-30	— 1-24
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	110-02	— 1-24

Est. volume: 161,887. Open Int.: 186,659.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE)
DM 250,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	97.05	96.06	96.20	+ 4.79
Jun	96.77	95.85	95.98	+ 4.47
Sep	96.55	95.95	95.85	— 0.67

Est. volume: 315,119. Open Int.: 259,364.

Industrials

GASOIL (IPE)
U.S. dollars per metric ton-lots of 100 tons

	High	Low	Last	Settle	Ch'ge
Mar	140.75	139.25	140.75	140.75	+ 0.25
Apr	139.75	138.50	139.75	139.50	— 0.50
May	138.00	138.75	138.75	138.75	— 0.75
Jun	139.75	138.50	139.50	139.25	— 1.00
Jul	141.50	140.50	141.50	141.50	— 0.75
Aug	143.75	143.25	143.50	143.50	— 1.25
Sep	145.75	145.25	145.75	145.75	— 1.00
Oct	148.75	148.25	148.50	149.00	— 0.75
Nov	150.75	150.50	150.50	150.75	— 1.25
Dec	153.00	152.00	153.00	153.00	— 1.00
Jan	154.00	153.25	153.75	153.75	— 0.50
Feb	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	153.75	— 0.50

Est. volume: 14,115. Open Int. 116,077

BRENT CRUDE OIL (IPE)
U.S. dollars per barrel-lots of 1,000 barrels

	High	Low	Last	Settle	Ch'ge
Apr	13.60	13.35	13.58	13.57	+ 0.22
May	13.75	13.45	13.70	13.69	+ 0.20
Jun	13.87	13.68	13.87	13.87	+ 0.22
Jul	14.03	13.87	14.00	14.00	+ 0.29
Aug	14.15	14.03	14.14	14.13	+ 0.23
Sep	14.32	14.20	14.32	14.30	+ 0.07
Oct	14.48	14.40	14.48	14.52	+ 0.12
Nov	14.55	14.50	14.50	14.67	+ 0.07
Dec	14.73	14.66	14.73	14.83	+ 0.28

Est. volume: 38,172. Open Int. 23,083

Stock Indexes

FTSE 100 (LIFFE)
£25 per index point

	High	Low	Close	Change
Mar	3322.0	3240.0	3257.0	— 68.0
Jun	3334.5	3264.0	3264.0	— 68.5
Sep	3349.0	3349.0	3285.0	— 68.0

Est. volume: 23,117. Open Int.: 74,056.

Sources: Reuters, Matif, Associated Press, London Int'l Financial Futures Exchange, Int'l Petroleum Exchange.

Spot Commodities

Commodity	Today	Prev.
Aluminum, lb	0.585	0.585
Coffee, Braz., lb	0.70	0.70
Copper electrolytic, lb	0.9745	0.9885
Iron FOB, ton	213.00	213.00
Lead, lb	0.34	0.34
Silver, troy oz	5.34	5.31
Steel (scrap), ton	133.33	140.00
Tin, lb	3.6488	3.6463
Zinc, lb	0.4539	0.4623

Dividends

Company		Per	Amt	Pay	Rec
INCREASED					
Allied Group		Q	.15	3-19	3-31
FirstFed Nthrn KY		Q	.125	3-15	3-31
Ipalco Enterprise		Q	.53	3-25	4-15
INITIAL					
Americas Inco Tr		-	.106	3-7	3-23
Pikeville Ntl n		-	.15	3-15	4-1
Tri-County Bncp		-	.10	3-4	3-31
IRREGULAR					
Nam Tai Electronic		-	.01	3-31	4-22
Sthwest Bancorp		-	.05	3-21	4-4
SuperTrCoMkt Inco		-	.09	3-4	3-14
Zweig ST GvSec B		-	.033	2-28	3-8
REGULAR					
AGE Fund		M	.022	2-28	3-15
Allied Lf Fin		-	.03	3-15	3-31
Am Opportun Inco		M	.0833	3-7	3-23
Am Sel Inco Port		M	.0937	3-7	3-23
Am Software A,		Q	.08	3-11	3-25
Amtech Corp		Q	.02	3-3	3-23
BCE Inc	g	Q	.67	3-15	4-15
Block,HR,		Q	.28	3-10	4-1
Cdn Occidental	g	Q	.10	3-11	4-1
Cato Corp A,		Q	.025	3-14	3-28
Continental Bk		Q	.15	3-11	3-31
Dibrell Bros		Q	.18	3-4	3-15
Fidel Natl Fncl		Q	.07	3-23	4-4
Fst Mutl Svgs		Q	.05	3-16	4-6
Gen Parametrics		Q	.06	3-10	3-24
Glbl Ptnrs Inco		M	.11875	3-11	3-31
Harris Corp		Q	.28	3-8	3-18
Hi Inco Adv		-	.05	3-11	3-25
Hi Inco Adv II,		M	.0525	3-11	3-25
Hi Inco Adv III,		M	.06	3-11	3-25
Intertrans Corp		Q	.05	3-15	3-30
Ipsco Inc	g		.12	3-10	3-31
Mass Health Ed		M	.069	3-7	3-31
Old Republic		Q	.11	3-11	3-21
Owens & Minor		Q	.0525	3-15	3-31
Simmons Fst Ntl		Q	.10	3-16	4-1
Skyline Corp		Q	.12	3-16	4-1
Sthside Bncshrs		-	.30	3-8	3-15
Trustmark Corp		Q	.10	3-1	3-15
USLICO Corp		Q	.06	3-7	3-15
Watkins Johnson		Q	.12	3-14	3-31

a-annual; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

New Deal for Globex Trading System

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — Reuters Holdings PLC and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange are near an agreement on a revised contract for Globex, the after-hours electronic trading system.

The deal is almost final and will include so-called seamless trading, in which Globex opens for business right after the close of open-outcry trading on the exchange floor in Chicago, an official of the mercantile exchange said.

The contract, which is to take effect next month, is unlikely to include the Chicago Board of Trade — the Chicago Mercantile Exchange's partner in the developing the electronic trading system that started in June 1992.

Trading on the system has been below targets, creating friction between the partners.

Italian Bank Closes Offering

Bloomberg Business News

MILAN — Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA said Tuesday that it closed its public offering of the government's 54 percent stake after two days because of excess demand. The bank is selling 540 million shares at 5,400 lire ($3.20) per share. Traded shares closed down 62 at 5,983 lire on Tuesday. Banca Commerciale is the third state-run Italian bank to be privatized.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

The Bell Tolls for a Famous Name

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — Ten years after a court order trimmed off its Bell operating units, and long after it has had any significant telegraph operations, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. plans to pare its name as well, to AT&T Corp. Shareholders will be asked to approve the change at the company's annual meeting April 20.

For the company, adoption of its nickname signifies shedding "the dated imagery associated with the past," it said in its annual proxy statement filed Tuesday. For anyone who frequently has to write out American Telephone & Telegraph, such as lawyers and journalists, the shorter name will be especially welcome.

- **Penn Central Corp.** said it would change its name later this month to American Premier Underwriters Inc., reflecting its involvement in property and casualty insurance businesses and not its former life as a railroad. *(AP)*

Union Pacific Unit Buys Gas Firm

NEW YORK — Union Pacific Corp. said Tuesday that its oil and gas subsidiary, Union Pacific Resources Co., has agreed to acquire Amax Oil & Gas for about $725 million.

The purchase represents all the gas and oil assets of Cyprus Amax Minerals Co. Union Pacific will pay $819 million in cash for the Amax shares, but will then sell Amax's northern division to Questar Corp.'s Universal Resources subsidiary for $94.5 million. Union Pacific, based in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, said it would retain Amax's natural gas producing properties in Texas and Louisiana. Cyprus Amax Minerals was created in November when Cyprus Minerals Co. and Amax Inc. merged.

- **Pacific Gas & Electric Co.** plans to raise about $440 million by spinning off its oil and gas exploration unit, Dalen Resources Corp., in an initial public offering. *(Bloomberg)*

Lending Picture Improves at RBC

TORONTO (Bloomberg) — Royal Bank of Canada, the country's largest financial institution, said its profit rose 18 percent in the first quarter of the financial year, due to a reduction in the number of bad loans and improved results from its brokerage division.

The bank said net income in the quarter ended Jan. 31 increased to 300 million Canadian dollars ($220 million), or 82 cents a share, from 254 million dollars, or 71 cents, a year earlier. The results were better than expected by analysts.

The provision for bad loans was 205 million dollars, down from 295 million dollars a year earlier. The bank is forecasting that loan-loss provisions for the 1994 financial year will total 820 million dollars, down by more than half from last year. Results from the brokerage division were not listed separately, but the bank said other income, which includes the brokerage figures, rose to 698 million dollars from 471 million.

Strike Idles 8th-Largest Steelmaker

PITTSBURGH (AP) — More than 4,700 union workers at Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. went on strike Tuesday in the second labor dispute at the company in nine years.

The United Steelworkers union announced the strike at 6 A.M. at the nation's eighth-largest steel producer. Pensions, health care, salaries and retiree insurance were among the sticking points, union negotiators said.

Plants in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania had continued running as the two sides met past the union-imposed midnight deadline. Workers expressed frustration that although they had agreed to a wage cut in 1985 that helped the company recover, they were not sharing in the company's recent prosperity. Last year, the company performed strongly but still posted a loss of $6.2 million as it paid off debt earlier than anticipated.

For the Record

A Delaware judge has rejected a bid by shareholders of Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. to block the video-rental retailer from purchasing $1.25 billion in shares in Viacom Inc. The investment is a key provision in Blockbuster's Jan. 7 agreement to be acquired by Viacom. *(Bloomberg)*

Coca-Cola Co. has introduced a line of noncarbonated fruit drinks, hoping to capture some of the $6 billion market in alternative beverages. The company said it expected to begin distributing its Fruitopia line in about a month. *(AP)*

Ford Motor Co., has formed a unit to increase its presence in China's automotive market. Ford China Operations, which will be headed by James J. Paulsen, 54, will be responsible for negotiating joint ventures, component manufacturing and possibly vehicle assembly. *(NYT)*

General Electric Co. and Motorola Inc. have formed a multiyear partnership to develop energy-efficient lighting systems for industrial use. *(Bloomberg)*

Chock Full O' Nuts Corp. has chosen Norman E. Alexander, chairman and chief executive of Sequa Corp., to be chairman of the company's board. *(Knight-Ridder)*

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Presse March 1

U.S. FUTURES

Via Associated Press March 1

هكذا من الأصل

Time, CanWest Seen Investing In Ailing Vox

Reuters

BONN — Time-Warner Inc. and CanWest Global Communication are close to buying a 49 percent stake in Germany's struggling Vox TV channel, Vox sources said on Tuesday.

Bertelsmann AG, which controls Vox, said it was in intensive negotiations with a group of investors. Sources at Vox said a deal was near.

An agreement on Vox would pave the way for the biggest American involvement to date in Germany's media sector, which has seen an explosion of new publications and private television stations since government controls were relaxed in the 1980s.

Negotiations appeared to focus on how much of Vox's capital would be available to the new investors and which of Vox's current shareholders would give up or reduce their stakes.

"A North American investment group is seeking a stake of up to 49 percent, but the Vox investor group is not offering that much at this time," a Bertelsmann spokesman said. "Bertelsmann is not giving anything up."

A Vox source, on condition of anonymity, said, "The decision about CanWest and Time-Warner will be made next week at the earliest."

Time-Warner, the world's biggest media conglomerate, is already involved in Germany's all-news N-TV channel and in the music-video station Viva.

CanWest, Canada's biggest private television broadcaster, said recently it aimed to buy a television station overseas.

Bertelsmann has been seeking new partners for Vox since its main investors began bailing out last year because of the station's financial difficulties.

The German press has reported that since it went on the air in January 1993, Vox's mix of information and films aimed at young people failed to attract a broad audience and has led the station to the brink of insolvency.

But in a letter to staff on Tuesday, Vox denied such speculation and said it was hoping to close a deal with new investors soon. "All talk of insolvency has no basis in fact," it said.

Start-up losses totaled 330 million Deutsche marks ($193 million) last year, exceeding initial forecasts by more than 50 million DM. Vox expects to break even in 1997.

Manfred Lahnstein, Bertelsmann's director of electronic media, said one of Vox's biggest shareholders, the publisher Süddeutscher Verlag GmbH, had put its 20 percent stake up for sale.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, Germany's biggest publicly owned bank, said it would sell its 11.8 percent stake in Vox.

Uwe Krink, a Vox spokesman, said the company still hoped to double its showing in viewer ratings, to around 4 percent, by the end of the year.

Weak ratings have scared off advertisers, but Vox still expects to double its advertising income this year, to around 150 million DM.

Czech's Puzzling Absence

Missing Financier Clouds Privatization

Bloomberg Business News

PRAGUE — Viktor Kozeny, the darling of the Czech capital markets, has fallen ill, reduced his duties and left the country.

That is no small matter for the Czech economy. Mr. Kozeny's investment-fund holdings represent the backbone of the nation's economy. With the Czech government about to embark on a second wave of state-asset sales, his absence might influence the ownership and management of hundreds soon-to-be private companies.

After selling nearly 1,000 Czech companies through a voucher program in 1992-93, the Czech government said Monday that 681 companies would be sold this year.

Mr. Kozeny was the subject of critical reports in the Czech press this week. Some suggested that the police were looking for him for questioning in the trial of a former secret police agent and the alleged sale by the agent of state secrets to Mr. Kozeny. The authorities would not comment on the reports.

A colleague of Mr. Kozeny's in Prague, Petra Wendelova, however, said he was overworked, sick with the flu and upset by constant attacks in the Czech media. So he left in January to recover at an undisclosed location abroad on the advice of his mother, a doctor in Switzerland.

"He had some problems with his health," said Mrs. Wendelova, chairman of the board of Harvard Stock Exchange Co., Mr. Kozeny's brokerage firm in Prague.

Mr. Kozeny has long been a magnet for controversy.

"There's always been sort of a veil of nontransparency in the operations of Harvard Capital," said Alex Angell, a broker with Prague-based Wood & Co. "Who's financing it, who's in control. Combined with the fact that they're outside the banks, it has given the perception, 'They're not one of us.'"

There's little doubt that Mr. Kozeny has played a key role in making the Czech voucher program, the method by which the government has been selling assets to the private sector, popular. Through it, Harvard Stock Exchange Co. grew to become the largest Czech investment fund independent of a commercial bank.

Mr. Kozeny got involved with the voucher plan just after he returned to the country after 10 years in the United States, where, he said, he earned a BA in economics at Harvard University. In radio and television ads, he promised to pay investors in his Harvard Capital & Consulting a 10-fold return on their investment within a year. Harvard University made clear there was no connection.

Harvard Capital would use vouchers to invest in companies being sold, then issue its own fund shares, which it promised to buy back from its clients for 10,000 koruna ($330). Hundreds of thousands of Czechs turned over their voucher booklets to the concern.

His absence might influence the ownership of hundreds of soon-to-be private companies.

Harvard's investment strategy earned it board seats on two of the nation's largest banks, Komercni Banka and Ceska Sporitelna; the leading Czech power company CEZ; the Slovak steel manufacturer VSZ; and the Czech brewery Pilzenske Pivovary, maker of Pilsner Urquell.

According to Mrs. Wendelova, Harvard's six funds, which are traded on the over-the-counter RM System and on the Prague Stock Exchange, have the highest net-asset value of any in the country, more than $1 billion.

What was not known until recently was Mr. Kozeny's changed leadership role at Harvard. Last year, Mr. Kozeny asked to be relieved of his chairmanship "mainly for practical reasons," Mrs. Wendelova said. The change was not made official until January, she said, helping explain the recent surge of press reports that he had been replaced at Harvard Capital.

Now Mr. Kozeny is supposed to become president of a supervisory executive board that would oversee all of Harvard's companies, Mrs. Wendelova said. She said he still acts as president of Harvard Capital and is involved in important decisions.

Elf Pressed On German Refinery

Reuters

BERLIN — A German political leader pressed Elf Aquitaine on Tuesday to honor its pledge to build an oil refinery in eastern Germany.

Christoph Bergner, the state premier of Saxony-Anhalt, said the refinery, whose estimated cost is 4.5 billion Deutsche marks ($3 billion) and planned for Leuna, was vital for the survival of the chemical industry in eastern Germany.

Mr. Bergner said on radio that the situation in the region, already hit by thousands of layoffs following German unity, was dramatic and there was no way Elf could be allowed to back out of its investment.

Elf Aquitaine wants to reduce its two-thirds stake in a consortium building the refinery at Leuna to 30 to 40 percent as part of a revision of its investment plans in connection with its own privatization.

The minority partner in the consortium, Thyssen Handelsunion of Germany, refuses to increase its one-third stake.

"There will be further talks aimed at finding a solution within the next few days," a spokesman for Thyssen said. "There will be new proposals put forth to the Treuhand," the privatization agency. Meanwhile, the agency itself declined to comment on reports that it was holding talks with British Petroleum PLC about its taking a stake in the refinery.

German officials said BP had expressed interest in the Leuna refinery in 1992. But Chancellor Helmut Kohl, at the urging of President François Mitterrand, was reported to have intervened on behalf of Elf.

Under the 1992 deal, the biggest French-German venture since World War II, the consortium agreed to buy the Minol chain of gas stations and a chemical plant as well as to build the refinery.

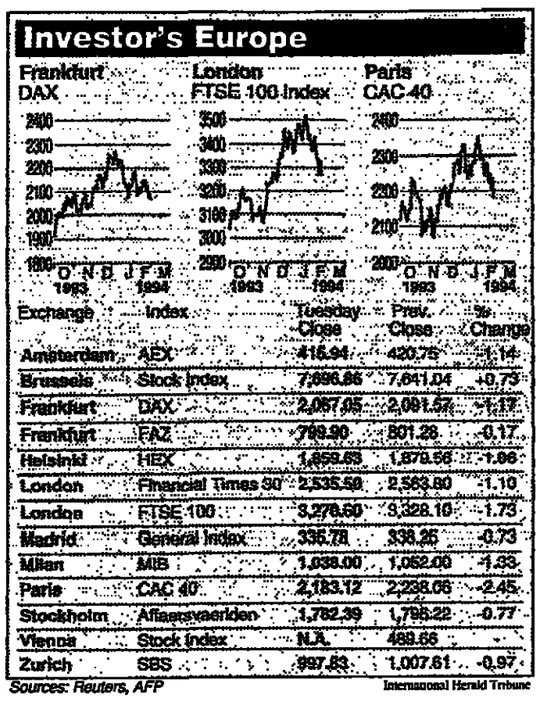
Mr. Bergner said if Elf reneged on the deal, the Treuhand should reclaim the Minol stations.

The refinery was due to have annual capacity of 10 million tons and to start operating in 1996, supplying products to companies in a region that was once the center of Communist East Germany's chemical industry.

Economics Minister Günter Rexrodt said Elf could not be released from its obligations and the chancellery minister, Friedrich Bohl, said Elf's reputation would suffer if it did not stick to the contract.

Treuhand said reneging on the contract would trigger penalty clauses of around 1.5 billion DM.

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	AEX	416.94	420.75	-1.14
Brussels	Stock Index	7,696.86	7,641.04	+0.73
Frankfurt	DAX	2,067.05	2,091.52	-1.17
Frankfurt	FAZ	799.90	801.28	-0.17
Helsinki	HEX	1,859.63	1,879.56	-1.06
London	Financial Times 30	2,535.50	2,563.80	-1.10
London	FTSE 100	3,279.60	3,328.10	-1.73
Madrid	General Index	336.78	338.26	-0.73
Milan	MIB	1,038.00	1,052.00	-1.33
Paris	CAC 40	2,183.12	2,238.06	-2.45
Stockholm	Affarsvaerlden	1,782.39	1,796.22	-0.77
Vienna	Stock Index	N.A.	489.66	-
Zurich	SBS	997.83	1,007.61	-0.97

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• **The Bank of Spain** hired **Salomon Brothers Inc.** as a consultant in the planned sale of new stock in **Banco Español de Crédito SA**, the troubled bank whose senior management was fired by the Spanish central bank in December.

• **Deckel Maho AG**, the troubled German machine-tool maker, will devalue its equity by half and obtain new equity and credit; the company also is negotiating the possible closure of one of its factories.

• **Coates Lorilleux**, the inks subsidiary of **Total SA**, the French oil company, increased its stake in **Coates of India Co.** to 51 percent from 40 percent.

• **Nokia Group**, the Finnish telecommunications company, earned 1.1 billion markkaa ($198 million) before taxes in 1993, reversing from a loss of 158 million markkaa in 1992.

• **Abbey National PLC**, the British financial services group, earned a record £704 million ($1 billion) before taxes in 1993 and plans to substantially increase its dividend.

• **Hungary** was offered its first all-color tabloid-style daily newspaper Tuesday with the appearance of **Blikk**, which is published by **Ringier AG**, the Swiss publishing company, and **Gannett International**.

Bloomberg, AFP, AP, Reuters

U.K. Looks at Bank Risk in Loans to Hedge Funds

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — The Bank of England is investigating lending by British banks to hedge funds following the sell-off in the European bond market last month, a spokesman for the central bank said.

Other European central bank officials said hedge funds merited scrutiny. With many such funds relying on banks for short-term financing, central bankers are concerned the hundreds of million of dollars of losses some of these funds suffered in recent weeks will be felt by the lenders.

Hedge funds, which are private partnerships, use options, futures and other derivative products to take highly leveraged multibillion-dollar positions in financial markets.

The Bank of England is surveying British banks about their lending to such funds as part of a "a fairly long-term study of banks' exposure to derivatives," said the bank spokesman, Chris Bailey.

By using derivatives to leverage investments, hedge funds pay less cash up front than when they buy stocks and bonds.

"This is a rapidly growing market, and banks have exposure to it as part of their business," Mr. Bailey said. "As banking supervisors, we are interested in anything banks have exposure to."

Central bankers at the Bank of England, the Bundesbank and the Federal Reserve Board have said futures, options and other derivatives undermine banks' stability. Derivatives' prices are based of those of underlying securities such as stocks and bonds.

Central banks are most concerned about systemic risk, where the failure of one party in a transaction triggers a series of bank failures.

Officials at Germany's Bundesbank said hedge funds deserved scrutiny even though these funds are not based in Germany, Manfred Körber, a Bundesbank spokesman.

Hedge funds, largely from the United States, began unloading European bonds and bond futures after the Fed pushed U.S. interest rates higher on Feb. 4. The higher rates drove up European bond yields and sent equities into a tailspin.

Officials at the Bank of England started to express concern about hedge funds when European financial markets began to tumble in February.

"The challenge is not one of investor protection, since the investors have deliberately chosen not to be protected, but rather to seek as far as possible to ensure that the risks to the main supervised market participants are reasonable," said Ian Plenderleith, a Bank of England director.

German Labor Strife Worsens

Reuters

FRANKFURT — German public-sector workers stepped up a nationwide protest campaign of disruption on Tuesday, and separately the IG Metall engineering union said it was confident of securing backing for a full strike next week.

In both sectors, workers are angry about management calls for a wage freeze and benefit cuts in a time of recession.

The public-sector protests, involving about 150,000 employees, hit transport systems, hospitals, kindergartens and garbage collection in major cities in Eastern and Western Germany.

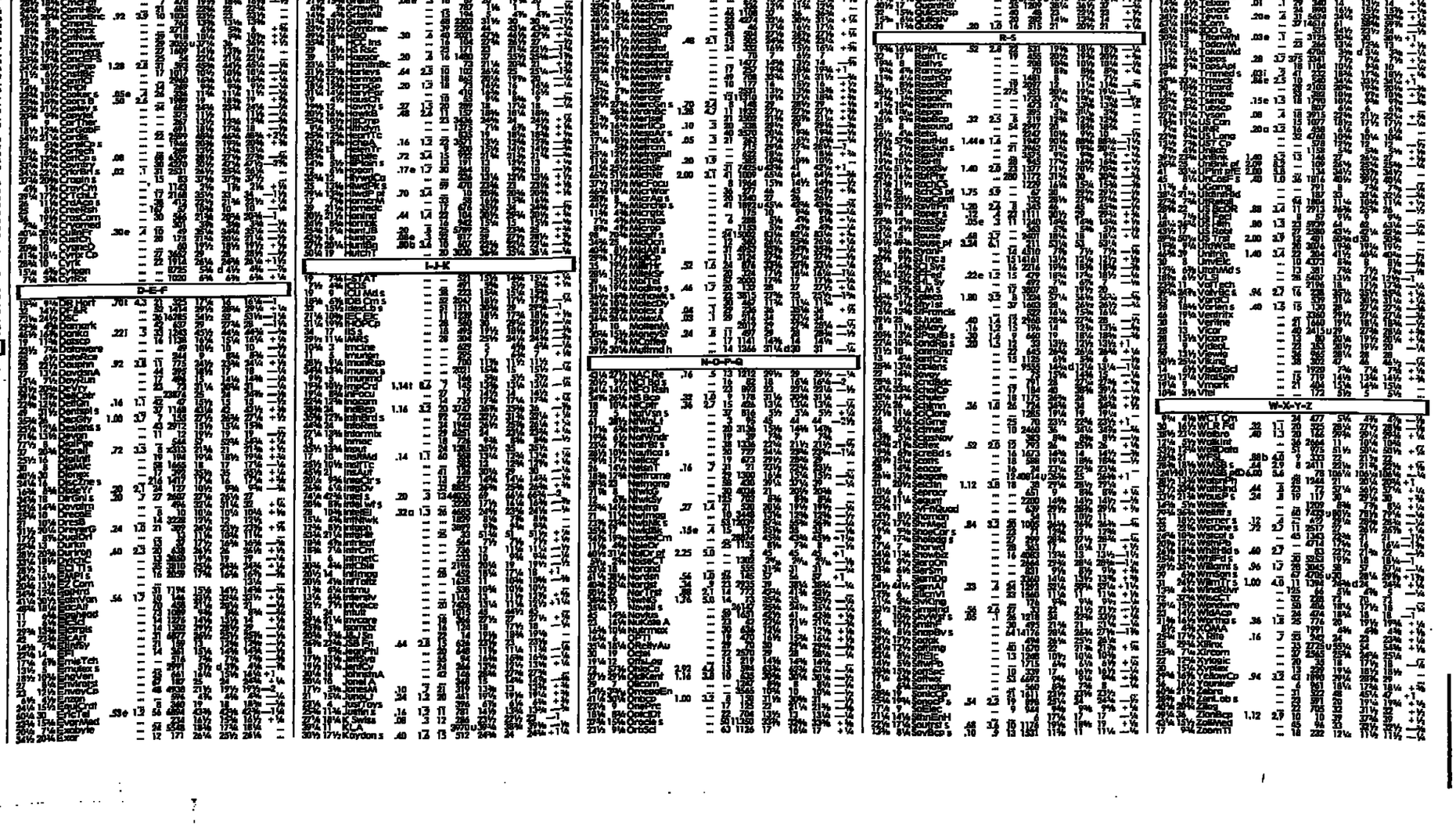
In Berlin, 100,000 workers walked off the job. Train and bus drivers stopped their vehicles for two hours during the morning rush hour.

Jürgen Peters, head of the IG Metall union in the north German state of Lower Saxony, said he was confident a ballot of 100,000 metal workers this week would overwhelmingly support a strike.

NASDAQ

Tuesday's Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.



NYSE

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. *Via The Associated Press*

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on Page 16

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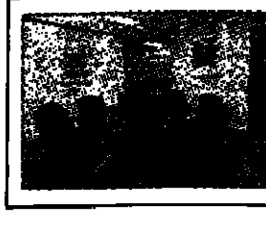

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AMEX

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. *Via The Associated Press*

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
		A								
9⅝	8½	AIM Str	.42	4.9	…	115	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	—
35½	14¼	ALC		…	31	339	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛	…
11	9½	AM Intl n		—	—	3	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
1¹⁵⁄₁₆	½	AM In wt		—	…	43	1¹⁄₁₆	⅞	⅞	—¹⁄₁₆
14⅞	7⅞	AMC		—	16	7	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
24½	23½	AMC pf		…	…	7292	23¾	d22⅞	23⅛	—⅜
5	⅞	ARC		—	74	151	3⅜	3⁵⁄₁₆	3⁵⁄₁₆	—
26⅛	24¼	ARM F pf		—	—	170	25¼	25	25	—½
2⁵⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	ASR	.23e	13.1	…	118	1¾	1¹¹⁄₁₆	1¾	+¹⁄₁₆
75⅝	63¼	ATT Fd	2.69e	4.1	…	77	65⅞	64¾	65¼	—½
8⅞	2⅝	AckCom		—	49	124	7⅝	7⅛	7⅞	+¼
5⅛	3⅜	AcmeU		—	—	24	4¹⁄₁₆	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	—¹⁄₁₆
3½	1¼	Action		—	—	89	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
6⅛	4	AdmRsc		…	13	10	4¹⁄₁₆	4¹⁄₁₆	4¹⁄₁₆	—¹⁄₁₆
6⅛	2⅞	AdvFin		—	23	132	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—
14⅝	9⅝	AdvMag		…	—	48	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	—⅜
7⅞	⅝	AdvMedT		…	—	84	1¹⁄₁₆	1¼	1¼	—
10½	3½	AdMd pf		—	—	27	7½	6½	6⅝	—⅞
5⅝	3⅛	AdvPhot		…	…	129	3⁵⁄₁₆	3⅜	3⅜	—⅛
3⅞	2⅜	Aeroson		—	8	3	2¹¹⁄₁₆	2¹¹⁄₁₆	2¹¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆
16½	9⅝	AirWat		…	61	55	11	10⅝	11	…
24	18½	AirExp	.20	.9	15	356	21⅜	21⅜	21½	+⅞
4½	⅞	Alrcoa		—	18	21	3½	3¼	3½	+¼
7¾	5¼	Alamco		—	8	25	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
10⅞	8⅝	AlbaW		—	15	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—
18¼	16	AHogen n	.36e	2.1	…	586	17	16¾	16¾	—⅜
1⅞	1¹⁄₁₆	AlfIn		…	—	72	1⅜	1½	1½	—⅛
17½	6¾	AlldRsh		—	3	43	8⅝	8¼	8¼	—¼
11⅜	8	AlouH		—	14	129	10⅜	10	10⅛	—¼
3⅞	1⅜	Alou wtB		—	—	63	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞	—⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Alphain		—	—	65	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+¼
12¼	6⅝	AlpinGr		—	—	450	7¼	6⅝	7	—
11⅜	6⅝	AltoEng		…	—	69	6⅞	d6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
64	53¼	Alcoa pf	3.75	6.2	—	z50	60¾	60¾	60¾	+⅜
8½	4¾	Amdhl		…	…	2603	6	5⅝	5⅞	…
16⅝	12⅝	AFstP2	1.55	12.0	—	6	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+¼
21⅛	17½	AFstR n	.75e	4.1	…	12	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
49⅝	23½	AmBilt	.15	.3	15	2	43½	43½	43½	—⅛
[illegible]										
10¼	7⅝	BradRE	.64	7.0	22	110	9⅛	9	9⅛	…
15⅝	7⅞	Brandn	.22	1.6	18	48	14⅛	13⅞	14	—⅛
3⅝	¹¹⁄₁₆	Brandyw				5	3⅛	3⅜	3⅝	—¹⁄₁₆
14	7¾	Brscn g	1.04	7.9	…	98	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	…
4⅝	1⅞	BrockCp		…	14	13	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
3⁹⁄₁₆	½	Buffton		—	17	452	3¼	2⅞	3	—⅛
27¼	6⅝	Bush s	.08	.3	25	209	26	25⅞	25¾	—½
		C								
7½	5	CII Fin		…	9	95	5¾	5½	5⅝	—⅛
8⅝	7⅞	CIM	.83e	10.2	…	85	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	…
9¼	3⅞	CMI Cp		—	25	759	9⅝	8⅞	9¼	+⅛
3⅜	1¹⁄₁₆	CSTEnt		—	17	101	2¹⁄₁₆	2	2¹⁄₁₆	…
5⅞	3⅝	CVD Fn n		—	—	138	5	4⅜	4⅝	—¼
1¹¹⁄₁₆	⅝	CXR		—	—	55	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	—
72	29⅝	Cablvsn		—	—	523	64¼	63½	63⅞	—⅛
27¼	16⅞	CapleA s	.20	.9	7	13	27½	22¼	22⅝	—⅛
1⅞	¹⁵⁄₁₆	Calprop		…	—	20	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
3¹¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	Calton n		—	—	73	2¹¹⁄₁₆	2⅝	2⅝	…
24¼	17⅝	Cambrx	.20	.8	15	33	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+⅜
13¾	10⅞	CapRtyI	.96	7.8	—	14	12⅞	12¼	12¼	—⅛
12⅞	9¼	CapRl2 n	.96	7.8	…	25	12¼	12	12¼	+⅛
15	11	CapRl3 n	1.68	13.0	—	18	13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
14½	5⅝	Carmel		—	13	17	10¼	10	10¼	+⅜
14⅝	8⅝	Caringtn		—	143	81	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
19	11¾	CastleA	.48	2.6	19	89	18⅝	18½	18⅝	—
28	24	CasFd	1.60a	6.5	—	7	24⅝	24½	24½	+⅛
11¼	6⅝	CatalLt		…	16	573u	11½	10⅝	11⅛	+⅜
17	8¾	CavalH s	.08	.5	15	22	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	—¾
20½	17⅝	CntrPr n	.09e	.4	—	87	20⅝	20	20¼	—⅛
5⅝	3⅝	CFCda g	.01	.2	—	429	5⅝	5⅛	5½	—
17½	13⅛	CentSe	1.60e	9.6	…	87	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	…
13⅞	6⅛	CtyCm	.95t	9.3	…	147	10½	10¼	10¼	—⅛
6¼	3⅝	ChDevA		—	—	240	4½	4	4⅜	+⅛
6⅞	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	ChDevB		—	—	4	4⁹⁄₁₆	4⁹⁄₁₆	4⁹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆
25	13	ChpEn		—	17	788	23½	22¾	23½	+1¼
27	11⅞	ChrtMed		—	—	1974	23¼	22⅝	22⅞	—1
14½	5⅝	ChtPwr	.11	1.0	16	70	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—¼
18⅝	13	Cheshre	.84b	4.7	13	3	18	17⅞	18	…
42¼	18½	ChevSff s		—	36	3609	40	38⅝	39⅛	—⅝
30½	24½	ChiRv	1.20a	4.0	16	2	30	29⅞	29⅞	—⅛
22⅛	13⅞	Chief		—	…	30	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
32½	25⅝	ChfInt pf	1.81	6.7	…	20	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
7⅛	1⅜	Chiles		—	263	104	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	—⅜
15⅛	4⅛	CircaPh		—	35	462	13¼	13	13⅛	…
23¼	5	Citadel s		—	…	41	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
8¾	5⅞	CtzFst	.04	.5	14	978	8½	8⅛	8¼	—¼
40⅝	16¾	ClearC s		—	69	387	40	38⅝	39½	—1
7½	1⅛	Clinicp s		…	…	630	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	d1⅝	1¾	—¹⁄₁₆
8⅞	4⅝	CoastD		—	15	6	8	7⅞	8	…
14⅝	3⅞	CognItrn		…	81	24	4¹⁄₁₆	4	4¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆
10	8⅜	CohenStr	.68	7.1	…	46	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	…
22⅝	9⅝	Cohu s	.24	1.1	13	106	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	—⅜
23⅝	16¼	ColAg pfA	2.50	11.2	—	16	22⅜	22¼	22¼	…
21⅞	10⅝	ColAH pf	2.81t	13.9	…	129	20⅜	20⅛	20¼	+⅛
6¼	⅞	ColData		—	75	426	5⅝	5	5¼	+¼
6⅞	3¹¹⁄₁₆	ColLb		…	—	785	5⅝	5⅜	5½	—⅛
8⅞	7⅜	ColREI	.76	8.9	…	211	8½	8⅜	8½	—⅛
10¾	7¾	ColuEng	.94t	9.8	10	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—
17	10⅝	Cominc		—	…	21	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	…
6⅞	6⅛	CmclAst n	.07e	1.1	…	68	6½	6⅛	6½	…
25½	12¾	Complek		…	…	207	25⅜	23½	24⅜	—1⅛
1½	1	Cmptrc		…	…	215	1⅛	1	1⅛	—
10⅝	4⅞	ConcdF		…	9	27	9½	9¼	9½	—
10⅞	5	ConcF B		—	9	4	9⅝	9½	9⅝	—⅛
16⅝	12⅝	CnsTom	.15i	1.1	178	5	14¼	14¼	14¼	…
9¾	7	ContMtl		—	77	10	8½	8½	8½	+⅛
33¼	9⅞	Convrsn	2.30t	—	14	253	14⅜	13⅝	13⅝	—¼
9¼	7½	CnvstE		…	52	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
12⅞	9	Cooley	.88	8.2	—	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	…
1⅞	1⅛	CorNG n		—	—	20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—¹⁄₁₆
[illegible]										
71⅛	60¼	Fina	3.20	4.5	33	19	70½	70½	70½	…
19½	13¼	FinFdl		—		10	17½	17½	17½	—⅛
14⅛	8⅝	FtAust	.16e	1.2	—	350	13⅛	12⅞	13	—⅛
11⅛	9⁹⁄₁₆	FAusPr	1.08	9.9	—	1544	10⁹⁄₁₆	10⅜	10⅞	—⅛
7⅞	4⅝	FtCntrl	.10	1.3	10	156	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
159	132¼	FtEmp	2.00	1.5	10	51	135½	135	135⅛	—⅝
10⅛	6⅝	Ftiber	.06e	.7	…	148	9⅛	8⅞	9	—⅛
20⅞	7⅝	FischP		…	53	33	18⅝	18¼	18½	—¼
14⅞	5⅝	Flanign		—	5	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
22	17⅞	FlaPUt	1.12	6.1	17	20	18½	18⅜	18½	—⅛
34⅝	24⅝	FlaRck	.50	1.5	34	21	33	32⅝	32¾	+⅛
30½	20⅞	Fluke	.52	2.0	30	159	26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	+⅛
15⅛	13	Foodrm		—	…	8	13⅛	d12⅞	13⅛	—⅛
44½	25½	ForstC A		—	18	22	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	+⅛
44⅛	25⅞	ForstC B		—	19	10u	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	+⅛
[illegible]										
4½	3	LndsPc		—	—	23	3½	3⅜	3½	—
11⅜	3	Lorizz		—	8	61	7⅛	7¼	7⅜	—
9⅞	6	Laser		—	18	170	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
7½	2⅜	LsrTech		—	35	162	5⅛	5⅜	5⁵⁄₁₆	—¹⁄₁₆
2	⁹⁄₁₆	LsrTc wt		…	…	40	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
9⅛	5⅝	LazKap		…		15	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—¼
7⅞	5¼	LeathF n		…	46	21	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
49	42⅛	LehAMGN	2.94	6.8	—	24	43⅝	43	43	—⅛
34⅝	28⅝	LehORCL	2.31	7.0	—	102	33⅝	32⅞	32⅞	—⅝
13	6½	LehYen wt		…	…	1745	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅛
18⅛	11½	LBVern	.20	1.2	14	118	17⅛	17¼	17¼	—⅛
¹⁵⁄₁₆	⅛	Lilly un		…	…	550	⅛	⅛	⅛	—¹⁄₁₆
27⅞	8⅝	Littfld s		—	34	61	20	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
8½	1	LoriCp		—	—	250	5½	5	5⅛	—⅜
16⅛	9¼	Lumex		—	14	95	12⅝	11¾	11⅝	—1
[illegible]										
7⅛	4⅝	Penob	.20	3.5	13	29	6	5¾	5⅞	—
16⅞	9⅝	PeriniC		—	49	112	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	…
4⅝	2⅜	Peters		…	…	54	3⅝	3⅝	3¾	—
85¼	32⅞	PhlLD	.24e	.3	21	1114	71	69¼	69⅞	—2¹⁄₁₆
8¾	2½	PhnxLos		…	…	147	2⅞	2½	2⅝	+⅛
8½	1⅞	PhxNet		—	—	229	5	4⅝	4⅝	—¹⁄₁₆
39⅞	30	PhnxRs	.05e	.1	9	68	33⅞	33	33⅛	—⅞
5	1¹⁄₁₆	PicoPd		—	—	31	3¹¹⁄₁₆	3¹¹⁄₁₆	3¹¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆
8⅛	6⅝	PitWVa	.52	6.8	14	3	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
36¼	24	PitDsm	.90	3.0	42	1	30½	30½	30½	+⅜
34⅞	16½	Pittwy A	.50	1.5	23	11	34⅝	34⅛	34¼	—⅛
13½	5⅝	PlnRsc		—	—	231	6⅛	6	6⅛	—⅛
25⅞	9⅝	PlyGem	.12	.5	32	1157	24⅝	24	24⅛	—⅛
38½	23⅝	Polrin s	2.52	7.1	16	93	36⅛	35	35¼	—¾
7⅞	½	Polyph		…	—	172	5⅝	5¼	5¼	—⅛
[illegible]										
3⁵⁄₁₆	1⅝	Weldtrn		…	—	25	2⅝	2½	2½	…
5⅞	2⅝	WelGrd		—	—	193	4½	4	4¼	+¼
149¾	83	Wesco	.98	.8	149	2	126⅛	125¼	126¼	—
30¼	23⅞	WAmBc	.56	2.0	23	14	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+¼
8½	4⅝	WstBrC		—	11	15	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
17¼	12¼	WIRET	1.12	8.0	20	165	14⅜	14	14	—⅜
2⅞	⁹⁄₁₆	WichRO		…	46	35	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
21⅝	7½	WilshTc		—	17	648	9¼	8¾	9⅛	+⅜
3⅛	⅞	WinstRs		—	—	74	2½	2¼	2½	+⅜
8¾	6½	WolfHB	.28	3.6	10	29	7¾	7½	7¾	…
27⅞	20½	Worthn	.60	2.7	12	53	22⅞	22	22⅞	—
11⅞	4¾	Xytron		—	—	330	6½	5⅞	6⅛	+⅜
19⅝	16¼	Ziegler	.52a	3.0	9	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

a — dividend also extra(s).
b — annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
c — liquidating dividend.
cld — called.
d — new yearly low.
e — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
g — dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
i — dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
j — dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
k — dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n — new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd — next day delivery.
P/E — price-earnings ratio.
r — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
s — stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
sls — sales.
t — dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
u — new yearly high.
v — trading halted.
vi — in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
wd — when distributed.
wi — when issued.
ww — with warrants.
x — ex-dividend or ex-rights.
xdis — ex-distribution.
xw — without warrants.
y — ex-dividend and sales in full.
yld — yield.
z — sales in full.

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. *Via The Associated Press*

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Sls 100s	High	Low	Latest	Ch'ge
44½	32⅝	SnapOn	1.08	2.5	22	1455	44⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]										

هكذا من الأصل

Frenzied Bids At Hong Kong Land Auction

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's real estate developers shrugged off interest-rate and political worries on Tuesday to bid higher-than-expected prices for three plots of residential land at a government auction.

"The correct word I'm groping for is 'astonishing,'" said Nigel Burley, the government land auctioneer. "The prices were way above expectations."

Sino Land Co. paid 2.26 billion Hong Kong dollars ($292 million) for a 7,059-square meter (76,000-square foot) site near Hong Kong airport in Kowloon. The price was 42 percent above the opening bid.

The company also spent 2.14 billion dollars for an 18,490-square meter seaview lot in the New Territories, more than double the opening bid.

A third property of 7,877 square meters suburban Tuen Mun, near the Chinese border, was purchased by Hang Lung Development Co. for 650 million dollars, up 71 percent from the opening bid.

Mr. Burley said the developed properties, units of which will be sold to the public before completion, will come onto the market around 1996 or 1997. The British colony is to revert to Chinese rule n 1997. "Normally I would have expected some uncertainty around this time," he said.

Hong Kong's stock market reacted negatively to the auction, as investors began to fear that the record-breaking prices and the recent strong run of corporate results would not be repeated next year. The Hang Seng Index was down 261.87 points, or 2.52 percent, closing at 10,148.36

Some analysts said the high prices reflected a deliberate effort by developers to push up prices of adjacent land they hold.

"The price was far too high," said Eugene Law, research director at Standard Chartered Securities. "People are saying it's a good price on one hand, but on the other it's seen as an effort by developers to push up prices."

Property analysts were mixed as to whether Sino Land paid too much for its two lots.

"The sites will need to be sold significantly above current levels, but the indicators are still good," said Michael Clarke, managing director of Chung Sen Surveyors.

"There is concern that prices are too high, but prices have not reached such a level that would precipitate a major crash," he said.

Mr. Clarke said interest rates had reached the bottom of their cycle and would have to rise, which will have an impact on housing affordability by raising mortgage rates. The prime rate is currently 6.5 percent.

Chung Sen Surveyors estimated that Sino Land would have to sell the apartments it would build at the Kowloon site for 8,000 dollars per square foot — compared with 5,000 dollars at today's market rates. That would make the price of a typical 500-square-foot apartment 4 million dollars.

"When it comes to the end user, it's a bit too much," said Pi Leung, Chung Sen Surveyors chairman.

(Reuters, AFP)

Seoul to Allow Equity Purchases By Foreign Firms

Agence France-Presse

SEOUL — South Korea will permit foreign companies to purchase up to 10 percent of the equity in local concerns and will allow foreigners to invest in tourist hotels without prior approval, the Ministry of Finance said Tuesday.

Under a law that is to take effect on Wednesday, the government also will halve the time for processing investment approvals, clearing them within 15 days.

Investment plans that are subject to automatic approval must be processed within three hours, instead of the current 20 to 30 days.

Under the new regulations, foreigners seeking to invest in tourist hotels will no longer need government approval.

Foreign companies, or Korean companies with 50 percent or higher foreign ownership, will no longer need government approval to buy shares of up to 10 percent of local concerns, the ministry said.

But the 10 percent limit will remain. Overseas investors had called for a lifting of the limit.

The law also lifts a ban on foreign investment in luxury consumer goods businesses and in industries that are heavy energy users.

Petrochemical Project in Singapore

Huge Foreign Investment Set Despite Global Slump

Reuters

SINGAPORE — A group of U.S., European and Japanese companies said Tuesday that they were proceeding with a 3.4 billion Singapore dollar ($2 billion) petrochemical expansion — Singapore's biggest single foreign investment — despite a global petrochemical slump.

Executives said they hoped the expansion, to be completed in the second quarter of 1997, would coincide with an end to the downturn and a pick-up in petrochemical prices and margins.

"I believe and I hope the slump will end when the complex starts up," said Juichi Sakamoto, managing director of The Polyolefin Co. (Singapore) Pte.

The investment involves expansion of the complex operated by Petrochemical Corp. of Singapore, The Polyolefin Co., Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemicals Pte. and Denka Singapore Pte. It also entails the establishment of a styrene monomer and propylene oxide complex under Seraya Chemicals Singapore Pte.

The addition will have annual capacity of 428,000 tons of ethylene and 214,000 tons of propylene. The current annual capacity of the existing complex is 450,000 tons of ethylene and 225,000 tons of propylene.

Products from the complex provide the raw materials for industries such as plastics, packaging, cars and electronics.

Asian Pacific demand for petrochemical products is expected to easily outpace growth in the rest of the world for some time to come, said a Petrochemical Corp. spokesman.

Singapore's existing petrochemical complex, opened in 1984, has recovered most of its investment, executives said.

However, worldwide overcapacity and depressed demand in Europe, the United States and Japan have hit profitability

Petrochemical Corp. of Singapore made a net profit of 37.6 million Singapore dollars ($22.4 million) in 1992, down sharply from 115.3 million Singapore dollars in 1991. Polyolefin Co. also saw sharply lower profits for 1992 at 17 million Singapore dollars against 1991's 54.9 million Singapore dollars. Industry sources said Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemicals Pte. did not make any money in 1992.

Initial feasibility studies on expansion started in 1990 and a decision had been expected last September. Plans were delayed after Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemicals Pte. was unable to obtain final approval for a second Singapore high-density polyethylene plant.

Singapore's state-owned Economic Development Board is to take a 30 percent stake in Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemicals Pte., industry officials said.

Phillips Petroleum International will reduce its current 85.714 percent stake to 50 percent, while Sumitomo Chemical Co. will take a 20 percent stake. Sumitomo currently owns 14.286 percent of Phillips Petroleum Singapore Chemicals Pte.

Worst Is Over, but Shipyards Face Slow Recovery

Bloomberg Business News

SINGAPORE — As Singapore's giant shipyards start to report their 1993 earnings, there is good news and bad news for investors.

The good news is the shipyards — Jurong Shipyard Ltd., Sembawang Shipyard Ltd. and Keppel Corp. — have survived the worst of an industrywide slowdown, despite some pain on the earnings front.

The bad news is recovery will not come before the end of this year at the earliest so 1994 profits from ship-repair operations will not be spectacular either.

That is because the lingering hangover of a worldwide recession has meant slack demand for shipping, so cash-strapped shipowners are holding off on maintenance.

Shipping rates remain as much as 20 percent below the levels of last year. Higher demand for ship repairs is likely to lag a rise in rates by at least six months, analysts said.

As a result, Singapore's massive yards are not likely to start bustling until late this year or early next year, analysts said.

The first major shipyard to report its 1993 earnings was Jurong, which posted a 7 percent drop in pretax profit, to 87.5 million Singapore dollars ($54.7 million), or 58.8 cents a share, only slightly lower than market estimates.

Jurong's business picked up in the second half of the year, when margins improved and sales rose 15.5 percent from the first half. This does not necessarily signal a turnaround, since company management indicated that a few higher-margin repair jobs were responsible for the improved performance.

Analysts predicted company's earnings would grow about 12 percent this year, according to the Estimate Directory.

Sembawang Shipyard Ltd. will report its results on Wednesday. Analysts are not expecting much out of the ordinary from the company's ship-repair operations, which bring in about 60 percent of revenue. But results from its engineering operations "could be a bit of a surprise on the positive side," said Max Guglielmucci, senior analyst at Vickers Ballas Investment Research.

"Sembawang's strength is on the engineering side, because of all the infrastructure-related projects going on in Asia," said Tim McKenna, an analyst at Jardine Fleming.

Keppel Corp., Singapore's third major shipyard, is benefiting from its nonship-repair operations while it waits for repair demand to pick up. Its diversification makes it a safe bet in the sector, since less than half its earnings come from marine-related operations.

India Budget Cuts Taxes, Interest Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — In an effort to revive stuttering industrial growth, India unveiled a 1994-95 budget that reduces corporate taxes, import tariffs and interest rates.

Business leaders largely welcomed what they saw as a growth-oriented budget, but said Tuesday that the fiscal deficit was way off target and could blow India's far-reaching economic reform program off course.

The budget cuts corporate taxes to 40 percent from 50 percent and trims the minimum lending rate by one percentage point, to 14 percent. It also liberalized currency and import rules.

But Manmohan Singh, the finance minister of India, said the country's deficit would expand sharply, to 7.3 percent of gross domestic product in the year ending in March, compared with a target of 4.7 percent. He predicted a deficit of 6.0 percent of GDP in the coming year.

"The government's inability to prune expenditure is alarming," said Ram Shahaney, managing director of Ashok Leyland, a company that makes trucks.

Mr. Singh said the country needed industrial growth of 6 to 8 percent to underpin the economic reform program introduced in mid-1991 to reverse four decades of socialism and start the process of revamping inefficient industry.

The budget found a cool reception on the Bombay Stock Exchange, with the barometer sensitive index losing 136 points during the first full day of post-budget trading, closing at 4,150.15 points.

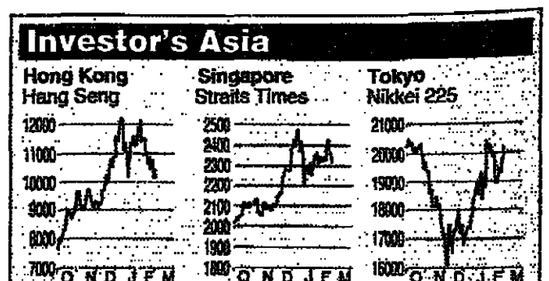
But much of the selling was seen as profit-taking because the index had rallied sharply in anticipation of a company-friendly budget.

Foreign investors landed the budget, saying it sent positive signals to institutional investors and foreign firms seeking to take advantage of the opening Indian economy.

"The budget is growth-friendly," said Navinder Sahni, of Marlin Partners U.K., a brokerage. "Input costs for most firms will go down. We are heading towards a lower-cost India."

(Reuters, AFP)

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	10,148.36	10,410.20	-2.52
Singapore	Straits Times	2,313.68	2,342.72	-1.24
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,181.70	2,180.10	+0.07
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,216.62	19,997.20	+1.10
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,113.41	1,125.63	-1.09
Bangkok	SET	1,375.97	1,372.93	+0.22
Seoul	Composite Stock	Closed	918.88	-
Taipei	Weighted Price	5,452.44	5,414.84	+0.70
Manila	Composite	2,755.65	2,861.61	-3.70
Jakarta	Stock Index	546.41	546.23	+0.03
New Zealand	NZSE-40	2,270.20	2,244.35	+1.15
Bombay	National Index	1,994.94	2,041.49	-2.28

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **McDonald's Corp.'s Japanese subsidiary** said sales in 1993 declined from the previous year for the first time since it was established in 1971; sales slipped to 212.59 billion yen ($20 billion) from 212.60 billion.
- **Vietnam** needs an infusion of private capital and aid to upgrade its crumbling infrastructure, officials said Tuesday.
- **Sakura Bank Ltd.**, one of Japan's biggest banks, will use **Arthur Andersen & Co.** for advice about investing abroad, marking the first an influential Tokyo city bank formed such an agreement with a U.S. consulting firm.
- **Taiwan's** index of leading economic indicators rose 0.4 percent in January from December for the third consecutive monthly gain.
- **Qualcomm Inc.**, a U.S. electronics company, and a subsidiary of **Sony Corp.** will produce digital cellular-telephone equipment at a new joint venture in San Diego; the new company will be known as **Qualcomm Personal Electronics.**
- **Taiwan's** current account surplus for 1993 plummeted to the lowest level since 1984 because of a dwindling trade surplus and increased spending by tourists abroad.

AFP, Reuters, AP, Bloomberg

Fake Goods Burned in Manila

Agence France-Presse

MANILA — Philippine customs authorities on Tuesday burned thousands of counterfeit European designer bags, purses and jackets manufactured in South Korea and shipped here via Guam.

Cesar Dario, a deputy customs commissioner, said an 8.5-ton container packed with the fakes, with an estimated street value of 7 million pesos ($250,000), was seized in mid-1993.

He said they were so well-made that customs officers had to seek help from manufacturers of the genuine articles in deciding whether they were fake.

The consignment included assorted Louis Vuitton items, coin purses and key holders stamped with names like Chanel, Cartier and Dunhill, and several dozen fake Armani silk jackets.

On Monday, President Fidel V. Ramos signed the Philippine instrument of accession to a 1971 Bern convention on literary and artistics works.

COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Australia

Foster's Brewing Group

1st Half	1993	1992
Revenue	3,700.	5,270.
Profit	210.83	173.57
Per Share	0.0651	0.0671

Britain

Glaxo

1st Half	1993	1992
Pretax Net	1,001.	819.00
Per Share	0.234	0.194

France

Rhone-Poulenc

Year	1993	1992
Revenue	80,560.	81,710.
Profit	962.00	1,520.
Per Share	3.82	6.40

Japan

Pioneer Electronics

3rd Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	139,850	167,280
Profit	1,120.	4,910.
Per Share	6.24	27.31
9 Months	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	393,310.	465,530.
Profit	8,790.	12,520.
Per Share	48.95	69.74

Sony

3rd Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	1.07 T	1.11 T
Profit	70,200.	59,300.
Per Share	16.80	27.13
9 Months	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	2.83 T	3.06 T
Profit	107,690.	127,520.
Per Share	26.77	45.05

T: trillion.

United States

American Stores

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	4,671.	4,850.
Net Inc.	101.67	94.25
Per Share	1.52	1.35
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	18,263.	19,051.
Net Inc.	247.09	207.47
Per Share	3.60	3.16

Chiquita Brands

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	567.14	620.94
Net Loss	40.42	193.42
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	2,533.	2,723.
Net Loss	51.08	284.04

Fed. Department Stores

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	2,348.	2,262.
Net Inc.	145.94	98.98
Per Share	1.16	0.78
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	7,229.	7,080.
Net Inc.	193.25	113.01
Per Share	1.53	1.01

Nets include losses of $6.1 million in 1992 quarter, and of $3.5 million vs. $19.7 million in full years.

Genuine Parts

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	1,095.	994.66
Net Inc.	73.55	65.71
Per Share	0.59	0.53

Harnischfeger Ind.

1st Quar.	1994	1993
Revenue	280.26	284.07
Net Inc.	(a)63.66	0.74
Per Share	—	0.03

a: Loss. 1994 net includes charge of $66.1 million.

Hormel (Geo. A.)

1st Quar.	1994	1993
Revenue	716.17	682.10
Net Inc.	20.55	18.28
Per Share	0.27	0.24

1993 year net includes gain of $10.3 million. 1993 per share results after preferred dividends.

Kmart

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	10,420.	9,607.
Net Inc.	(a)11.193	535.00
Per Share	—	1.15
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	34,657.	31,416.
Net Inc.	(a)974.0	941.00
Per Share	—	2.06

a: Loss. 1993 nets include charges of $523 million and loss of $33 million in quarter and charges of $545 million and loss of $81 million in full year.

Morgan Stanley Group

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	925.40	695.60
Net Inc.	181.20	141.80
Per Share	2.18	1.68
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	4,156.	3,020.
Net Inc.	786.10	510.50
Per Share	9.59	5.90

Penney (J.C.)

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	6,321.	6,082.
Net Inc.	439.00	375.00
Per Share	1.65	1.42
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	18,963.	18,009.
Net Inc.	944.00	777.00
Per Share	3.55	2.95

1993 quarter net includes charge of $2 million.

TRW

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	2,005.	2,096.
Net Inc.	43.60	59.00
Per Share	0.96	0.94
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	7,948.	8,317.
Net Inc.	195.40	(a)155.7
Per Share	2.97	—

a: Loss.

Viacom

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	530.38	511.56
Net Inc.	26.33	11.45
Per Share	0.11	0.10
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	2,005.	1,865.
Net Inc.	170.95	48.97
Per Share	1.31	0.41

1992 year net includes gain of $10.3 million. 1992 per share results after preferred dividends.

Westvaco

1st Quar.	1994	1993
Revenue	577.25	561.10
Net Inc.	15.82	76.00
Per Share	0.24	1.14

1993 net includes gain of $55.2 million.

Woolworth

4th Quar.	1993	1992
Revenue	2,816.	3,135.
Net Inc.	(a)46.00	165.00
Per Share	—	1.26
Year	**1993**	**1992**
Revenue	9,624.	9,962.
Net Inc.	(a)495.0	280.00
Per Share	—	2.14

a: Loss.

Spies and Stars on Computer Disks

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Even as the recent collapse of the planned merger of Bell Atlantic Corp. and Tele-Communications Inc. has raised doubts about when interactive television will arrive, some specialists are saying that a glimpse of television's future is here now — on the screens of nearly 2 million home computers.

From the instructional, like the "Mayo Clinic Family Health Book" and "Art Gallery," a guided tour of the National Gallery in London, to the sheer escapism of shoot-'em-up games with lifelike gore and pornography, computer disks known as CD-ROMs are offering an eclectic array of video clips, animation, sound and text.

For Microsoft Corp., a best seller has been its $99 Encarta multimedia encyclopedia, which a company executive said sold by the "hundreds of thousands" at Christmas.

CD-ROM stands for compact disk read-only memory, meaning the disks hold information that cannot be changed. The disks, which a few years ago were largely restricted to storage of dry statistical data, have made their way into home office and rumpus room as the fastest-growing segment of the $29-billion-a-year software industry. The popularity of CD-ROMs is attracting the interest of Hollywood directors, rock stars and an army of unexpected multimedia warriors such as William E. Colby, the former director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Colby recently began work on a CD-ROM computer game tentatively called "Inside the CIA" — a game that may gain a plot line or two, thanks to the intriguing charges against Aldrich Hazen Ames, the CIA official recently accused of spying for Moscow.

The new software authors have plunged into the business as price wars and advancing technology have produced affordable computers that can offer video images approaching movie quality with stereo sound.

"Computer software has become a real medium of expression instead of a field for specialists," said Esther Dyson, editor of Release 1.0, a software newsletter. "It's not just for techies anymore."

Compact-disk technology is largely responsible for broadening the horizons of software. Originally invented for sound recording, the silvery disks were adapted for data storage by the mid-1980s in the CD-ROM format. A CD-ROM can hold more than 450 times the data of a conventional floppy disk, a crucial advance because displaying video, sound and text involves huge amounts of digital computer code.

Moving pictures, in particular, have a voracious digital appetite. A single compact disk can store the equivalent of 330,000 pages of printed text, but only about 45 minutes of a movie.

Since the outset, Microsoft and dozens of smaller software companies have pushed CD-ROM technology. But it was largely ignored by consumers until late last year. Before then, computer makers did not routinely offer machines equipped with compact disk players. Without a sizable market, software developers were reluctant to invest aggressively in making titles.

That hardware-software standoff ended last fall, as price wars put computers in more homes and consumers discovered multimedia titles.

"We'd been talking about CD-ROM software for five years without much of an audience," said Tom Corddry, a manager of the multimedia business at Microsoft. "But the turnaround in the Christmas season was just stunning. We were caught by surprise and couldn't keep up with demand."

Microsoft has 10 multimedia titles today, including "Art Gallery", the Encarta encyclopedia, and "Cinemania," a movie compendium with dialogue, movie clips and reviews. Dozens more are being developed.

Microsoft's CD-ROM multimedia titles now provide about a third of the company's consumer business, up from less than 2 percent two years ago, Mr. Corddry said. Analysts put the fast-growing consumer unit's sales at $200 million now and expect an increase to $450 million by 1996, roughly 10 percent of Microsoft's sales.

Personal computer makers have witnessed the same surge in demand for CD-ROM technology — machines equipped with compact disk players and, typically, stereo speakers. "It's really taking off, particularly in the high end of the consumer market," said Dell Computer Corp.'s chairman, Michael Dell, who defined "high end" as machines costing more than $2,000.

Dell, based in Austin, Texas, will sell roughly 500,000 personal computers with CD-ROM players this year, five times last year's level, Mr. Dell said.

NYT

A similar trend is under way industrywide. The number of American households owning personal computers with compact-disk players increased nearly fourfold last year to 1.9 million, according to Link Resources Corp., a market research firm. By 1995, it said, the total will be 8.6 million households.

The computer software industry is rushing to tap this new market. The number of CD-ROM programs has grown gradually but steadily to about 2,500 titles. This year, Link estimates the industry's library of offerings will double.

With the market opening up, and technology allowing many offerings, the software industry is enjoying a new-found diversity. "The range of development is incredible," said Gina Smith, editor in chief of Electronic Entertainment, a new consumer magazine that covers multimedia software.

"Rock musicians, Hollywood directors, and just about every celebrity in the world is trying to get in on this."

Rock stars plunging into the market include Peter Gabriel, David Bowie and the group Motley Crue, which has come out with a CD-ROM called "Digital Decadence." The rock disks feature songs, videos laden with special effects, clips of concerts, even promotions for causes like Amnesty International. Tap a computer key if interested, skip it if not.

Movie directors like Dwight Little, who worked on "Ground Zero Texas," a CD adventure game for Sega machines, have joined Hollywood's high-technology pioneer, George Lucas, in the new field. Mark Waldrep of Pacific Coast Sound Works in West Hollywood, a specialist in audio tracks for multimedia disks, said he was inundated with work these days.

Mr. Waldrep will soon open the second studio near San Francisco, to be near all the computer-game companies sprouting up in Silicon Valley. "Hollywood and Silicon Valley are about to get into bed together because of this technology," he said.

The career of Will Harvey illustrates how the craft of consumer software has changed as technology has advanced.

At 16, he took savings from his newspaper route, bought an Apple computer and wrote his first program, "Music Construction Set," which allows users to write and play music. Since then, he has written four titles.

Today, at 27, Mr. Harvey is a contract software designer for Electronic Arts Inc., a maker of computer games. His income is roughly $200,000 a year.

When he started, Mr. Harvey recalled, a game designer was a jack-of-all-trades. But today, he heads a team of animators, musicians and computer programmers.

He is working on a compact-disk computer game for Electronic Arts, yet he has bigger plans. "I'm on a 10-year plan to make interactive movies," he said. "But nobody really knows what that is, including me."

Indeed, there is a great deal of uncertainty about where the technology is heading.

The most significant thing about the boom in CD-ROMs, observers said, is that it gives consumers a taste of interactive television and movies, which are intended to be the main attractions on the so-called information highway. In short, what can be displayed on computer screens now will be on television in the future.

"CD-ROM is mostly a bridge technology to the future," said Denise Caruso, editorial director of Technology & Media Group, a newsletter publisher. "But it will be a useful test bed for interactive television, so the industry can start to see what people want."

Many people will probably be disappointed by the current crop of disks. Today's interactive software is still mostly what designers call "branching."

A character in a story, for example, reaches a point in the plot, and there are three choices: shoot the stranger, run away or reason with her. The player chooses by tapping a key or clicking the computer mouse, and the story proceeds along the branch chosen.

Interesting, but is it really compelling? Even people in the industry express doubts. "It's still pretty limited," said Tom Zito, president of Digital Pictures Inc., a producer of game software. "But remember, this industry is in its infancy."

GAMES: *Playing Together*

Continued from Page 11

cooperate on marketing on both continents."

French multimedia producers may have an easier time cracking the American market than their compatriots in film and television have had because visual CDs and video games do not depend on star recognition and shared language, the principal stumbling blocks for media exports. A French video game "Alone in the Dark," for instance, was successful in the U.S. because of its visual appeal and an elusive quality known in the trade as "playability."

"French multimedia developers are among the best in the world because there is such an emphasis on mathematics in schools," speculated Bruno Bonnell, chief executive of Lyon-based Infogrames Multimedia SA, which created "Alone in the Dark."

They also devour comic books by the kilogram, according to Jean-Martial Le Franc, training their brains perfectly as video game whizzes. Mr. Le Franc's company, Paris-based Cryo Interactive Entertainment SA, develops games exclusively for American, British and Japanese distributors. His latest production, "Conspiracy" pits movie actor Donald Sutherland against the commissars plotting a coup to overthrow the former Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and was designed for Virgin Interactive Entertainment.

Foreign backers like Virgin, Software Toolworks Inc., Sega Enterprises Ltd. and Victor Co. of Japan come knocking because the demand for video games greatly outstrips production capacity — and the budgets rise accordingly. "In France, the budgets for films are nowhere near what they are in the U.S.," Mr. Le Franc said, "but with these outside investors for video games and new media, we can command budgets on a par with everyone else."

American investors are easily drawn to new media because the financial risks are so much less than for film and television production. Where a modest Hollywood film costs $20 million, the average development cost for a visual CD in France runs less than $300,000, according to Arnaud Lagardère, chairman of Matra-Hachette Multimedia.

"In the U.S., financial institutions are anxious to invest in multimedia," observed Gérard Guillemot, managing director of Ubisoft SA, a Paris-based games developer. "But in France, it's just the opposite. The financial institutions remain overly cautious."

هكذا من الأصل

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

March 1, 1994

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SPORTS

Changes in Bulls' Lineup Fail to Move Cavaliers

The Associated Press

It is reaching the point where the Chicago Bulls can't win at home.

True, they are 20-6 in Chicago Stadium, but they have lost four of their last six there, the latest defeat coming with an 89-81 loss Monday night to the Cleveland Cavaliers.

Chicago's coach, Phil Jackson, changed his starting lineup by benching guard Pete Myers, moving Scottie Pippen from forward to guard and inserting Toni Kukoc at forward.

It made little difference: Kukoc missed all nine of his shots and did not score, and the Cavaliers won their seventh straight.

"I thought that again tonight we were overall just outplayed by our opponent," Jackson said. "They contested everything we did and there were no easy shots."

"The experiment with Toni as a starter failed miserably," he said. "He needs to get comfortable. Maybe after a good hard practice we can get back on track."

The Cavaliers are very much on track despite a rash of injuries. Against the Bulls they received 19 points from Mark Price and 17 from Bobby Phills.

"We got good play from the young guys," Price said. "They're making the most of it."

The Cavaliers' medical list keeps growing: Brad Daughtery (herniated disc), Larry Nance (strained foot tendon) and John Battle (dislocated elbow).

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

"We're at a point where the guys are feeling comfortable with the system," Price said. "I'm just trying to be the father figure with the young guys."

Cleveland stretched a 43-38 halftime lead to 63-45 when Gerald Wilkins sank a 20-foot (6-meter) jumper with 5:08 left in the third quarter. The closest the Bulls got from that point was the final score.

"I'm very, very proud of the effort tonight," said the Cavaliers' coach, Mike Fratello. "The guys reached deep down inside to compete against the Bulls here. You hope to sustain some of that effort after the first 24 minutes since you know they are going to come back at you here. Tonight, we got contributions from everyone."

B.J. Armstrong scored 20 points and Pippen added 18 for the Bulls.

"We've lost a little something and I don't know what it is," said Pippen. "There is no tenacity. We don't have the same mental toughness as we did in the first half" of the season.

"I guess you can say the two guard didn't work well. I'm not finger-pointing or anything, but Toni has to play better defense. He has to be a better all-around player."

Kukoc said he was excited about making his sixth start of the season, but nothing good came out of it.

"I had a couple of open shots and didn't take them," he said. "I put myself in trouble early. I passed the ball when I was open and I should have shot it. This is the first time I have played a lot of minutes [23] and not scored in my basketball career."

Since the All-Star break, the Bulls are 3-5 and their scoring average in their last five losses is 84 points, 12 less than their overall average.

Jazz 89, Rockets 85: Karl Malone scored 18 points, two on a fadeaway in the lane with 35.9 seconds left that gave Utah its sixth straight victory.

The victory made it a back-to-back sweep of the Rockets, whom the Jazz had beaten, 95-85, on Saturday night in Houston. The Jazz have also defeated San Antonio and Phoenix in the last few days.

The Rockets' Hakeem Olajuwon led all scorers with 20 points, but missed four free throws in the fourth quarter, in which he was scoreless.

No. 10 Louisville 108, Howard 65: Greg Minor scored 13 of his 25 points during a 28-3 first-half run and Louisville (23-4) coasted over visiting Howard (10-15). Center Clifford Rozier added 12 points to become the third player in Louisville history to score 1,000 points in two seasons. The others were Wes Unseld and Butch Beard, now the Howard coach.

No. 22 Marquette 86, San Francisco 65: Jim McIlvaine, the leading collegiate shot-blocker, swatted away seven and added 21 points and 12 rebounds as host Marquette (21-7) defeated San Francisco (16-10).

● Wade Houston, with Tennessee's team heading for its worst record in more than 30 years, has resigned as the school's basketball coach.

He said he would leave after this season. The Vols have two regular-season games left before the Southeastern Conference tournament in two weeks.

The Vols are 5-19 and last in the SEC's eastern division at 2-12. They are on track for Tennessee's worst regular season since the 1961-62 team finished 4-19.

Uconn Slaps Down Hometown Hoyas

The Associated Press

Connecticut's basketball coach, Jim Calhoun, couldn't immediately describe how he felt aboun finally beating Georgetown after 12 straight losses on a home court to the Hoyas, but he was sure it was something good.

"I haven't had time to think about it," Calhoun said after the No. 4-ranked Huskies edged Georgetown, 66-62, in a Big East Conference game Monday in Landover, Maryland, where the Washington team sometimes plays.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

"Maybe on the way back it'll hit me. Still, when you think about all the great Georgetown teams that have played here over the years, it stands out as being something pretty significant."

Donyell Marshall scored 23 points and Connecticut (25-3, 15-2) held off a late rally by Georgetown (16-8, 10-6) after going ahead for good with just under 13 minutes left in the first half and increasing its advantage to seven points with just over two minutes left before intermission.

After Georgetown cut the deficit to 38-35 in the opening minute of the second half, the Huskies took advantage of several lapses by the Hoyas to seize the momentum.

Georgetown turned the ball over four straight times; three times the Huskies scored to open a 44-35 advantage with 16:08 left to play.

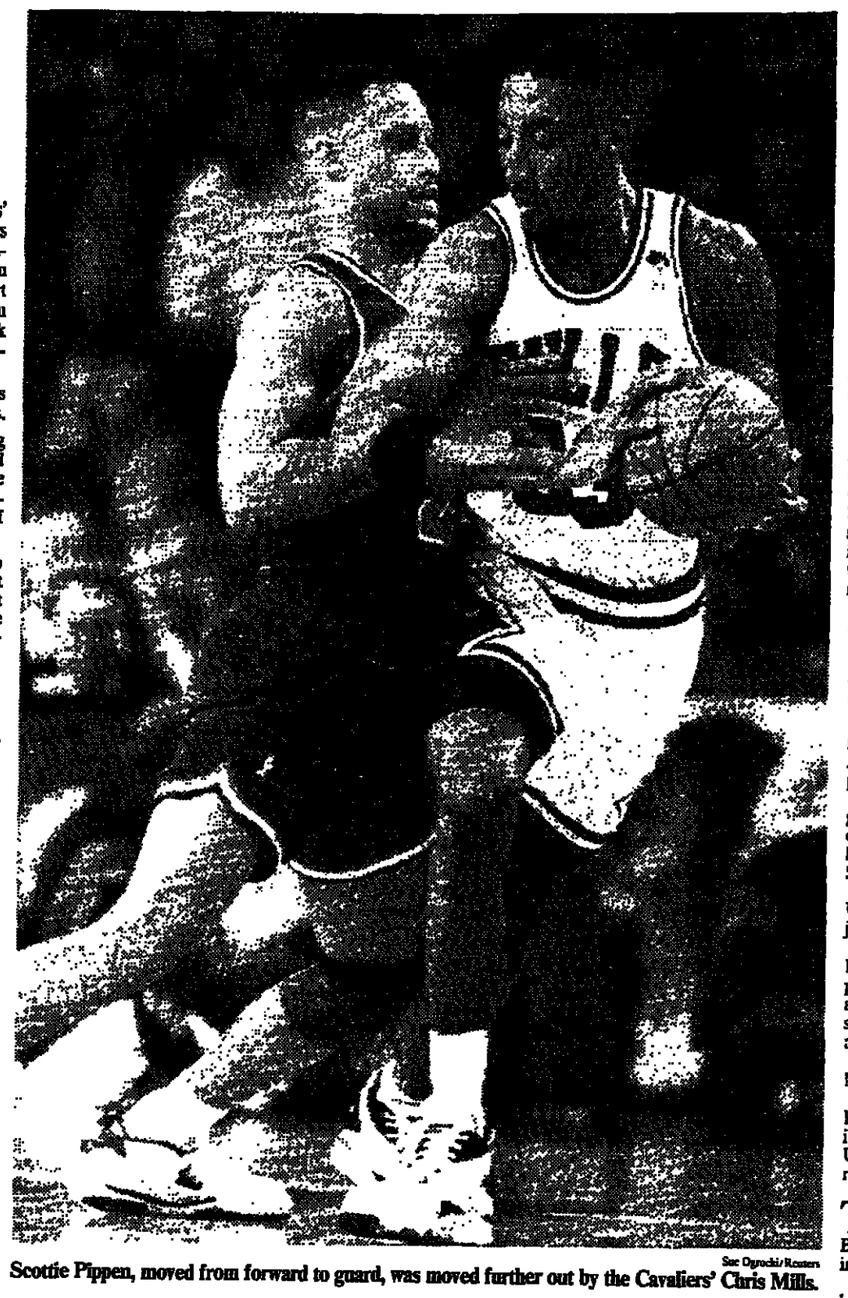
"I thought we got a little too anxious with some of our shots," said Georgetown's coach, John Thompson. "We have to get the ball inside to be effective, and when we were doing that, it worked for us."

After the Huskies increased the lead to 51-40, Othella Harrington pulled the Hoyas back into contention, scoring 10 of his team-high 22 points in the final 8:40.

"Othella made some big shots in the second half, but I think by the time it really counted, he was worn out," Marshall said. "I think that really hurt them."

A tip follow by Don Reid pulled the Hoyas to 64-60 with 2:11 left. After the teams traded turnovers, Joey Brown found Harrington for an easy layup to cut the deficit to 64-62 with 2.8 seconds left to play.

Reid then fouled Marshall on the ensuing inbounds play. Marshall, who went down early in the game after taking an elbow from Harrington in the side of the head, made both free throws to put the game away.



Sue Ogrocki/Reuters

Scottie Pippen, moved from forward to guard, was moved further out by the Cavaliers' Chris Mills.

LSU Adjusts Its Hall of Fame Rules That Excluded Maravich and O'Neal

The Associated Press

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana — Although Louisiana State University named its basketball stadium after "Pistol" Pete Maravich, he couldn't make the school's hall of fame.

Neither could Shaquille O'Neal, one of the school's most famous athletes.

The reason? Neither graduated.

The rules were changed Monday when the LSU athletic council voted, 9 to 1, to consider nominees who don't meet the hall's requirements: graduation, a varsity letter, national distinction and good character.

Maravich left LSU without a degree when the Atlanta Hawks of the National Basketball Association signed him to what in 1970 was the richest rookie contract ever, $1.9 million. He is the NCAA's all-time leading scorer and was elected to the Basketball Hall of Fame after a 10-year career with the Hawks, Utah Jazz and Boston Celtics.

O'Neal left school in mid-semester after his junior season, signing a reported seven-year, $40 million contract as the Orlando Magic's No. 1 selection in the 1992 NBA draft. He went on to win the league's rookie of the year award.

"Everyone here has a strong commitment to academics," said Loren Scott, an economics professor who is a member of the athletic council. "But if Shaq came to you after three years with the offers he had, would anyone honestly have said he should have stayed in school?"

LSU was the only school in the Southeastern Conference that required hall of fame members to have a degree, the council's research showed.

"I keep hearing that the whole dynamic of 'student-athlete' has changed," said a linguistics professor, Hugh Buckingham, the only council member who voted to keep the old policy. "I get tired of hearing that."

The change, he said, tells people that "it's too much to expect someone to graduate." He added, "I can't go along with that."

A school spokesman, Herb Vincent, said exceptions had been made in the past when an athlete left school to go to war.

The vote means Maravich can be nominated at the hall of fame selection committee meeting in December and, if the council grants an exception, his nomination will be voted on in December 1995.

O'Neal cannot be nominated until 1995, three years after he left. If he is granted an exception by two-thirds of the athletic council and is named on 80 percent of the selection committee ballots, he could be inducted in 1997.

AC Milan Drops Papin for Match Against Bremen

Agence France-Presse

ROME — Striker Jean Pierre Papin will not play for AC Milan in Wednesday night's Champions' Cup match against Werder Bremen, the Italian club said Tuesday.

Papin, whose game has declined since last season, when he scored 13 goals in 22 matches, will be replaced by Montenegro playmaker Dejan Savicevic as the third non-Italian on the team.

Papin, the former captain of France's national team and winner of the European Footballer of the Year award, was dropped for Sunday's 2-1 league victory over Foggia.

Although Papin has a contract for 1994-95, the Italian press has reported that Milan's coach, Fabio Capello, is fast losing confidence in the striker. The speculation is that he will return to Olympique Marseille, or go to Japan to play.

High-Tide Odors

International Herald Tribune

Rob Hughes

TURIN — As inevitable as flood waters pouring over walls not built to withstand them, so the Italian financial scandal seeps into Europe's major soccer competitions.

With so many Italian industrialists and parliamentarians besotted with the sport — or merely using soccer as a populist acquisition — it was only a matter of time. UEFA, already embarrassed by the corruption surrounding the 1993 European champion, Olympique Marseille, is trying to keep its finger in the dike of the Torino Affair.

Italy's Guardia di Finanza has dug deeply into Torino and its alleged myriad financial malpractices, not least of which involves the now deposed club president, Gian Mauro Borsano. A member of parliament indicted in major business scandal, he allegedly siphoned large amounts of transfer fees into Swiss bank accounts. One such transfer, the sale of Gianluigi Lentini for $20 million to AC Milan, supposedly entailed an under-the-counter payment of $5.5 million.

Furthermore, Silvio Berlusconi, the Milan team's owner, who now is running for the office of prime minister, is reputed to have acquired 51 percent of the shares in the Torino club. Such a nice fellow, such a friend to soccer, Berlusconi apparently is offering his wealthy hand to Torino, as he would to Napoli, to ensure that if the receiver ever did call in the debts those famous, but infamously ill-run, clubs would be spared closure.

UEFA is wisely keeping its distance from the financial internal politics of Italian soccer. No doubt it hopes that Arsenal, the London team which on Wednesday plays Torino in the first leg of a Cup Winners' Cup encounter, can erase from Europe the possibility of a second Marseille. It will be touch and go, even if Arsenal did crush Standard Liege of Belgium, 10-0, in the previous round.

Nevertheless, UEFA has attempted to be judicious in timing its own, forced inquiry into allegations that Torino, before a match against AEK Athens two years ago, sought to bribe a referee and linesmen by providing prostitutes thinly disguised as "interpreters."

The more the police probe, the worse the aroma of scandal in Turin grows. Two Uruguyan players abruptly departed the scene last month, one of them the highly potent goalscorer Carlos Aguilera, who has been linked by investigators to a drug and prostitution racket run between South America and Italy.

Aguilera, of course, protests his innocence. But he and the other Urguguyan, Marcelo Saralegui, have quit Torino, with the club's blessing, just at a time when the next round of European honors beckon.

Remarkably, the club limps on. More remarkably its coach, Emiliano Mondonica, the man left holding his bankrupt baby, cajoles, bullies and persuades those players left to keep going. Despite the absentees, despite a rash of injuries, his team on Sunday beat Inter Milan, 2-0. Torino's second victory in a dozen games was testimony to Mondonica's wily ability to time his team's successes.

Ah, timing. UEFA has set a date for its inquiry involving Torino: March 17, two days after the return leg against Arsenal in London.

Europe's governing body of soccer has also taken care with its referees. For Wednesday's match in Turin, Joel Quinou, known as the incorruptible Parisian, will be in charge. He will be attended, at all times, by two UEFA minders. So, too, in London a fortnight later, will the Dutch referee Jan Blankenstein.

THIS ARBITER of the second leg happens to be the one top referee in Europe who openly professes his homosexuality. "I don't think," Blankenstein says smiling when the question of attractive female Torino interpreters is raised, "that will bother me!"

Blankenstein, in any case, deserves the limelight. He was deprived of handling last month's prestigious match at San Siro between AC Milan and Parma for the European Super Cup. UEFA did not want to risk having a Dutch official taking disciplinary action that might keep a Parma player out of Thursday's Cup Winners' Cup match against Ajax Amsterdam.

Alas. The stand-in referee showed yellow cards to three Parma defenders, all of whom will now miss the match in Amsterdam. It means that what was already in prospect, a scintillating contest between two attacking sides, will be more open than ever.

And do not write off Parma. Not only did it outwit and outplay Milan in that Super Cup, it boasts three attackers — the Swede Tomas Brolin, the Colombian Faustino Asprilla and, by heavens, an Italian, Alessandro Melli — whose cunning, speed and opportunism is enticing.

I almost wrote: a pure delight. But where soccer for huge financial stakes is played, purity is the last adjective that springs to the cautious mind. The really massive rewards are, these days, in the Champions' League, itself a ruination of former European Cup knockout traditions.

Two forces dominate. In pool B, the Berlusconi squad in Milan, despite having to do without Dutch influence, now squeezes opponents to dour defeat. In pool A, inconsistent but more enjoyable by far, Barcelona is the favorite.

On Wednesday Barcelona will be firing shots at Monaco, which replaced Marseille. The team from the principality is capably managed and built around the competitive German, Jürgen Klinsmann.

But it faces a Barcelona club that has struck for 14 goals in its last three Spanish league games. Three, by the Bulgarian Hristro Stoichkov, the Brazilian Romario and the Dane Michael Laudrup, quash this season's impudent Spanish league leader, Deportivo la Caruna, last Sunday.

The irresistible forward strengths of Barca are occasionally matched by uncertainty on defense, and by the same problem that beset Milan, that of having too many foreign players for real harmony. So there is a chance for Monaco, a chance under the heading of natural justice.

To its players, I commend the words of the old Roman poet Horace: "Seize today, and put as little time as you can in the morrow."

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE

"I WANNA GET OUT OF THESE COLD CLOTHES AND INTO A HOT CHOCOLATE."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

METOC

ROYAF

TESVIN

DUTOXE

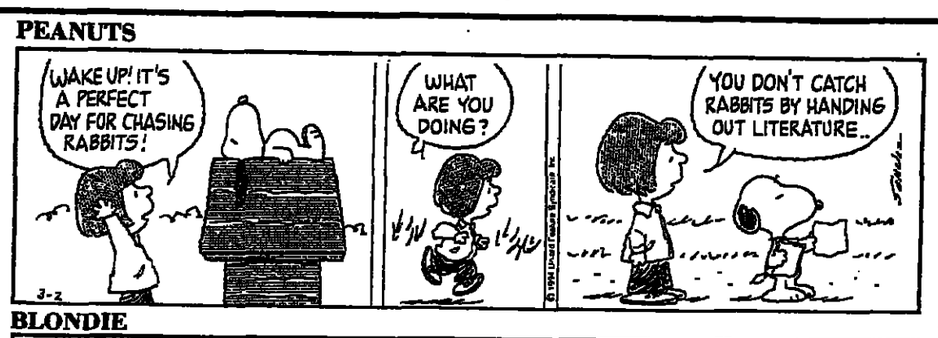
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: " " — (Answers tomorrow)

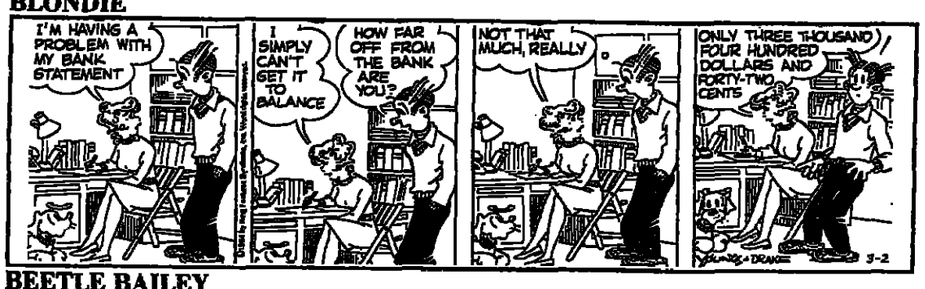
Yesterday's Jumbles: AWASH VILLA SOCKET JOYOUS

Answer: The jailer made sure these were always in place — HIS LOCKS

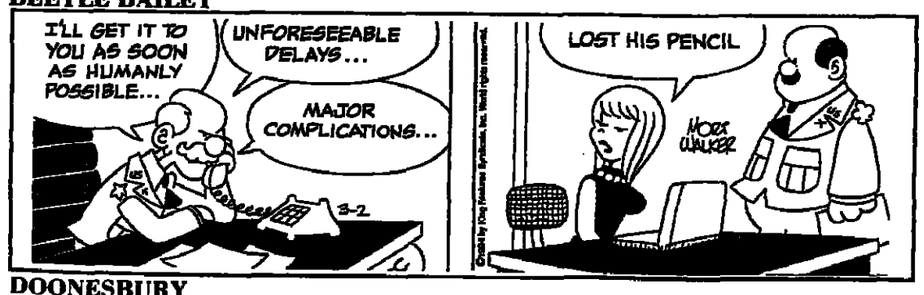
PEANUTS



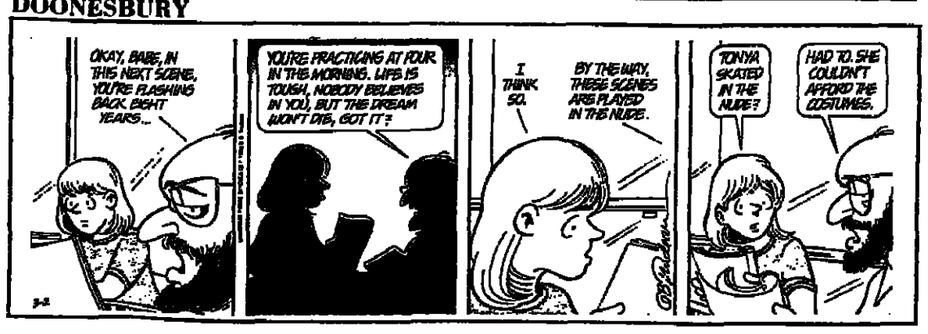
BLONDIE



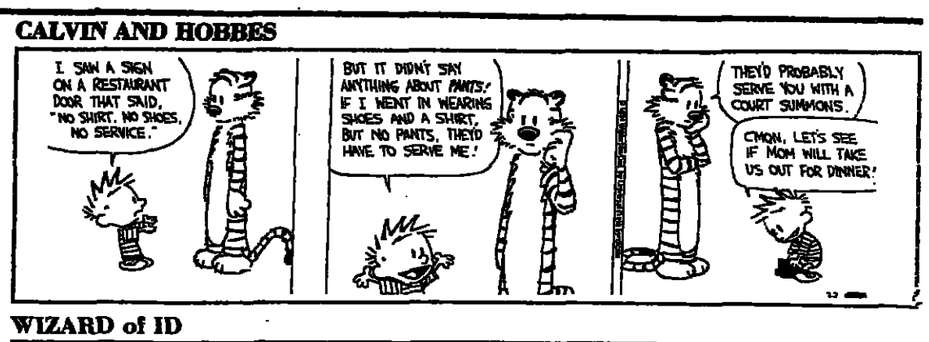
BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



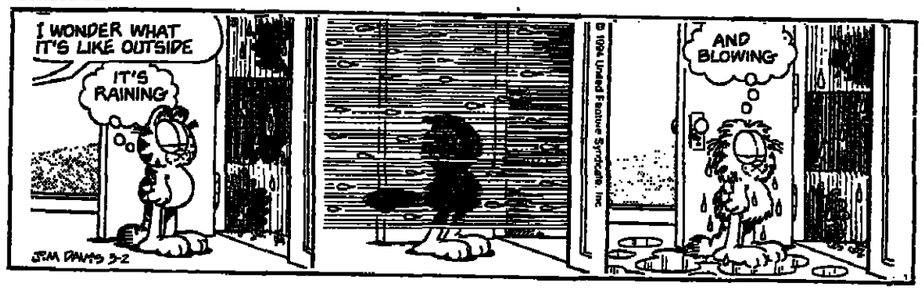
CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

GARFIELD



هكذا من الأصل

SPORTS

A Fourth MVP? For Giants' Barry Bonds, the Sign Is on the Wall

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona — At first, the three-time most valuable player appeared to resent the sign taped to the top of his locker and yanked it down. The sign, using locker-room language, said you are nothing "till you win 4."

But the sign, Barry Bonds quickly concluded, could serve a purpose and he taped it back up. Now he had two major motivational spurs; the other is a bet with Jose Canseco.

"You need something to keep you motivated," Bonds said recently before the San Francisco Giants' workout. "That's something they put on my locker to keep me motivated. At least this team knows what makes me tick."

The Giants watched Bonds tick like a nuclear bomb last year. In his first season with them, playing under the weight of the most lucrative contract in baseball history, he batted .336, hit 46 home runs and drove in 123 runs.

He led the league in home runs and RBIs, and he was also No. 1 in slugging percentage (.677), on-base percentage (.458), total bases (365) and extra-base hits (88).

Although the Giants fell one game short of tying for first place in the National League West, Bonds was named most valuable player for the second successive season and the third time in four years.

"I was shocked," Bonds said of his latest award. "Like my contract. I'm still not over that. I never thought I'd make that much money."

No baseball player has ever made $43.75 million for six years. No one ever has won four MVP awards either. Is a fourth award important?

"They're making it important," Bonds said, pointing to his teammates and the sign above. "It is a little bit, I guess. It's important to see if I can do something no one has ever done. Can I win the fourth one? Is it possible? Will they make me do some inhuman thing to win it?"

"All you do every year is try to stay consistent," he added. "I try to keep up the same pace. Every year I wind up doing something a little better than the year before. I'm digging a hole for myself."

But it is a hole out of which Bonds can climb. He has proved he is that good, a player unparalleled for his all-round performance: hitting, running, fielding. But it is not easy being Barry Bonds, he pointed out, and it won't be easy to attain a fourth award.

> **'You need something to keep you motivated. That's something they put on my locker to keep me motivated. At least this team knows what makes me tick.'**
>
> **Barry Bonds**

"You start losing that motivation because your body is hurting," he said. "There's too much pressure, too much up in your head. To do that, you have to be in there every day. You can't take days off even if you're hurting."

That's where the motivational forces enter. The sign, for example. And the bet with Canseco.

"He told me I could never do 40-40," Bonds said. "I said give me three years."

Last season Bonds won another bet. "He told me I'd never hit 44 home runs," Bonds said. (Canseco chose that number because that is how many home runs he hit in 1991.) "He said you can't do it. When somebody tells me I can't do something, I go out and do it. I got 46 and called him and he had to think of something else."

In 1988, Canseco hit 42 home runs and had 40 stolen bases, the first player to reach the 40 plateau in both categories in the same year. Bonds has done 30-30 once, but when he hit 46 home runs last season, he had 29 steals. When he stole 43 times in 1991, he hit 25 home runs.

Bonds said he has asked himself if 46 home runs was a fluke.

"Am I strong enough to do it again?" he said. Then again, can he steal 40 times? His number of stolen bases has declined each of the last three seasons, from 52 to 43 to 39 to 29.

The number of stolen bases, though, paled in relation to the rest of his performance. It was good enough to win not only a third MVP award but also a first Triple Crown. He missed only on the batting title, finishing fourth behind Andres Galarraga, Tony Gwynn and Gregg Jefferies.

"I don't want no part of it," Bonds said when asked about winning the Triple Crown. "I try. I try every year. But somebody's going to hit one more home run, drive in one more run. Where did Galarraga and Jefferies come from? You know Tony Gwynn is going to be there."

Bonds could lead the world in everything; he could be MVP again. But he would remain unfulfilled and filled with doubt if the Giants did not get to the World Series. In the last four years, he has been on three division champions in Pittsburgh and a team that won 103 games but not the division championship.

This year the Giants don't have the Atlanta Braves to contend with because the Braves have moved to the Eastern Division.

"I have mixed feelings," Bonds said of the realignment into three divisions. "Could I have done it with two divisions? I don't want any favors. Was I ever good enough to win in two divisions? You want to do it the way everybody else did it."

And in the end, he concluded, it doesn't matter which division the Braves are in. If the Giants finish first, they still might have to play the Braves.

"Wherever Barry Bonds is," he said, "they're there."

New NL Head Is Expected to Be Coleman

The Associated Press

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona — Leonard Coleman, major league baseball's executive director of market development, was expected to be elected National League president Tuesday.

Coleman, who is black, would succeed Bill White, the highest-ranking black official in U.S. professional sports.

Baseball's club owners began gathering Monday night for three days of meetings, and most said they expected Coleman's election to be the highlight of the session.

Coleman, 44, was hired in December 1991 by the commissioner then, Fay Vincent. Before, Coleman had been vice president of municipal finance at the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The other noteworthy business at these meetings is the appointment of a new expansion committee, which the executive council approved Monday night. Phoenix and St. Petersburg, Florida, are expected to eventually be awarded franchises. But given baseball's long and politicized process, a decision on expansion is probably at least a year or two away.

Also, the owner of the Chicago White Sox, Jerry Reinsdorf, was dropped from the board of the eight-man Player Relations Committee and replaced by John Ellis of the Seattle Mariners.

White, who succeeded A. Bartlett Giamatti as NL president, originally was to leave office last April 1, but stayed indefinitely because of the turmoil in baseball's management following Vincent's ouster in September 1992. After owners decided in January not to hire a commissioner this season, White intended to resign immediately but was persuaded to stay on the condition the search be stepped up.

White has spent much of the past six weeks on vacation, according to baseball officials. He has avoided talking to reporters for most of his term, but did express frustration when he spoke to the Black Coaches Association at Atlanta on May 28, 1992.

"I deal with people now who I know are racists and bigots," he said then. "I'm bitter. I'm mad. I've gone through things none of you have gone through," he said. "If I said what I really feel, no one (black) would follow me into that chair."

Kevin Glackmeyer/The Associated Press

Michael Jordan, who has attracted considerable attention as he attempts to switch from professional basketball to baseball, practicing his slides at the Chicago White Sox camp in Sarasota, Florida. The team's manager, Gene Lamont, said Jordan would start Thursday's intrasquad game in right field.

Baiul, Petrenko to Train in Connecticut

Hartford Will Build A $5 Million Rink

The Associated Press

HARTFORD, Connecticut — Oksana Baiul, the Olympic gold medalist in figure skating, will be moving to Connecticut to train, which has prompted Hartford's city council to approve construction of a $5 million world-class skating center.

The wispy 16-year-old Ukranian will be joined by her coach, Galina Zmievskaya, and the 1992 Olympic figure skating gold medalist from Russia, Viktor Petrenko. Baiul will continue to represent her country in skating competitions.

Bob Young, an Olympic coach who will be the director of the proposed International Skating Center of Connecticut at the University of Hartford campus, said Baiul and Petrenko want to train in the United States because it has better facilities.

"It is fantastic," Mayor Michael Peters said Monday night after the council approved the plan. "It will put us on the map again — not just as the insurance capital and home of the Hartford Whalers" of the National Hockey League, "but home of some of the world's best skaters."

With the move to Connecticut, Baiul will be about a two-hour drive from the Stoneham, Massachusetts, home of silver medalist Nancy Kerrigan. It was not immediately clear when Baiul will relocate.

The skating center is to be built inside a prefabricated metal structure that would be set up on the northern section of the University of Hartford campus, next to the existing sports complex.

It would be open to the public for recreational skating and hockey leagues. Hartford residents and teams would get a 50 percent discount, said the complex's developer, World Skate Inc., a group led by a Simsbury developer, Stephen Fish.

The center would have one Olympic figure skating rink and a second rink that will be built within three years to NHL standards.

Jeff Vinnick/Reuters

Tonya Harding looked stunned when she saw the throng awaiting her at Portland's airport.

Harding Comes Home, Flees for Safety

The Associated Press

PORTLAND, Oregon — Tonya Harding came home from the Olympics to a greeting that was unique for an eighth-place finisher.

The crush of reporters, photographers and fans at Portland International Airport was so great Monday night that airport officials ushered the figure skater back out the same gate she'd just arrived through.

"It gave us a real concern for her safety," said an airport spokesman, Darrel Buttice. "We decided to improvise and take her out the jetway."

Harding looked startled as she entered the airport after her flight from Salt Lake City, the last leg of her return trip from Norway. Fans cheered, waved signs and blew kazoos.

After some coaxing, she stepped to a podium.

"I want to thank everyone for being here tonight," Harding said. "You can tell I have a cold. I'm glad to be home. It's great. Norway was beautiful. It's nothing like home, though. But, anyway, thank you for coming and I'll see you guys soon."

A Port of Portland police car transported Harding and her group around the airport to a waiting white stretch limousine. A security guard said Harding complained that someone had punched her as she walked through the pack of people. In the crush, however, it was possible that it was just an inadvertent collision.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlantic Division				
New York	36	19	.655	—
Orlando	33	20	.623	2
Miami	29	25	.537	6½
New Jersey	28	26	.519	7½
Boston	20	35	.364	16
Philadelphia	20	35	.364	16
Washington	16	39	.291	20
Central Division				
Atlanta	38	16	.704	—
Chicago	37	18	.673	1½
Cleveland	32	24	.571	7
Indiana	28	25	.528	9½
Charlotte	23	30	.434	14½
Milwaukee	16	39	.291	22½
Detroit	13	41	.241	25
WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Midwest Division				
Houston	38	15	.717	½
San Antonio	40	16	.714	—
Utah	38	19	.667	2½
Denver	27	28	.491	12½
Minnesota	16	37	.302	22½
Dallas	8	48	.143	32
Pacific Division				
Seattle	39	14	.736	—
Phoenix	36	17	.679	3
Portland	34	21	.618	6
Golden State	31	23	.574	8½
LA Lakers	20	33	.377	19
Sacramento	19	35	.352	20½
LA Clippers	18	35	.340	21

MONDAY'S RESULTS

Cleveland	24	19	28	18—89
Chicago	21	17	21	22—81

C: Phills 7-13 3-4 17, Price 7-12 2-2 19. C: Armstrong 7-11 5-5 20, Pippen 8-17 1-2 18. Rebounds—Cleveland 45 (Hill, Wilkins 6), Chicago 40 (Pippen 9). Assists—Cleveland 13 (Price 4), Chicago 26 (Pippen 8).

Houston	28	23	25	17—85
Utah	22	31	18	18—89

H: Olajuwon 7-14 6-12 20, Smith 5-8 2-2 12. U: Malone 7-20 4-6 18, Stockton 6-9 4-6 17. Rebounds—Houston 47 (Thorpe 11), Utah 55 (Corbin 9). Assists—Houston 16 (Cassell 4), Utah 22 (Stockton 7).

Major College Scores

EAST

Connecticut 66, Georgetown 62
Navy 79, Army 69
Villanova 55, La Salle 54

SOUTH

Centenary 80, Cent. Florida 76
Coll. of Charleston 69, Samford 59
Davidson 79, VMI 65
Florida Atlantic 75, N. Carolina St. 71
Furman 83, Marshall 64
Georgia St. 75, Mercer 67
Louisville 108, Howard U. 65
Middle Tenn. 82, E. Kentucky 75
Murray St. 80, Tenn.-Martin 77
N. Carolina A&T 87, Morgan St. 76
N.C. Charlotte 95, James Madison 80
New Orleans 76, South Alabama 58
Nicholls St. 95, McNeese St. 70
Stetson 74, SE Louisiana 71
Tennessee Tech 82, Morehead St. 71
Tn.-Chattanooga 71, Georgia Southern 60
W. Carolina 58, Citadel 51
W. Kentucky 70, Louisiana Tech 47

MIDWEST

Bradley 70, Creighton 49
Cleveland St. 66, Ill.-Chicago 65
Drake 109, Wichita St. 67
Marquette 86, San Francisco 65
N. Iowa 86, SW Missouri St. 76
NE Illinois 90, Hofstra 76
SE Missouri 98, Austin Peay 72
Valparaiso 70, Youngstown St. 55
W. Illinois 77, Wis.-Milwaukee 62
Wis.-Green Bay 58, E. Illinois 45

SOUTHWEST

Ark.-Little Rock 92, Grambling St. 66
Arkansas St. 86, Jacksonville 71
SW Texas St. 89, NE Louisiana 60
Sam Houston St. 83, Texas-Arlington 71
Stephen F.Austin 68, North Texas 61
Texas 106, Oral Roberts 69
Texas-San Antonio 87, NW Louisiana 79
Tulsa 79, Indiana St. 56

FAR WEST

UC Santa Barbara 77, New Mexico St. 69

TOURNAMENT

Northeast Conference
First Round

Mount St. Mary's, Md. 90, St. Francis, NY 81
St. Francis, Pa. 103, Long Island U. 79

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
American League

MINNESOTA—Agreed to terms with Ron Coriddi, Larry Casian, Jose Correa, Eddie Guardado and Juan Pulido, pitchers, on 1-year contracts.

National League

MONTREAL—Agreed to terms with Tim Laker and Tim Spehr, catchers; Sean Berry, Wil Cordero and Mike Hardge, infielders; Rondell White and Lou Frazier, outfielders; and Tavo Alvarez, Miguel Batista, Jeff Fassero and Gabe White, pitchers, on 1-year contracts.

BASKETBALL
National Basketball Association

CLEVELAND—Activated Gerald Madkins, guard, from injured list.

FOOTBALL
National Football League

ATLANTA—Waived Steve Broussard, running back; Frank Giannetti, linebacker; and Brian Mitchell, cornerback. Signed Romon Fortin, offensive lineman, to 2-year contract. Named Frank Gansz assistant head coach and Darrel "Mouse" Davis quarterbacks coach.

CHICAGO—Agreed to terms with Mark Bortz, guard, on 2-year contract. Signed Andy Heck, offensive lineman, to 4-year offer sheet.

CLEVELAND—Agreed to terms with Vinny Testaverde, quarterback, on 4-year contract.

DETROIT—Waived Michael Cofer, linebacker. Signed Chuck Long, quarterback.

GREEN BAY—Named Larry Brooks defensive line coach, Brian Noble, linebacker, retired. Signed Matthew Elier, defensive end, and John Fisher, offensive lineman.

HOUSTON—Named Greg Williams linebackers coach, Frank Novak special teams and running back coach and Frank Bush special teams and quality control coach.

INDIANAPOLIS—Waived Duane Bickett, linebacker; Clarence Verdin, Reggie Langhorne and Jesse Hester, wide receivers; Sam Clancy and Skip McClendon, defensive linemen; Ron Solt and Michael Heidt, offensive linemen; and Warren Williams, running back.

L.A. RAIDERS—Joe Scannella, offensive backfield coach, retired.

L.A. RAMS—Named Steve Moore receivers coach and Mike Martz quarterbacks coach. Signed David Wilson, safety, and Bob Brasher, tight end. Howard Tippett, special teams coach, resigned.

MIAMI—Signed Gene Atkins, free safety, to 4-year contract. Re-signed Pete Stoyanovich, kicker.

MINNESOTA—Named Jerry Rhome receivers coach. Released Audray McMillian, cornerback. Signed Chris Hinton, offensive lineman, to 3-year contract.

NEW ENGLAND—Signed Bob Kratch, offensive lineman, to multiyear contract. Signed Bruce Armstrong, offensive tackle.

NEW ORLEANS—Agreed to terms with Renaldo Turnbull, linebacker, on 5-year contract.

N.Y. JETS—Chris Burkett, wide receiver, retired.

PHOENIX—Named George Martinez, quality control coach, and Rob Ryan defensive backs coach.

SAN FRANCISCO—Waived Derrick Deese, guard; Antonio Goss, linebacker; Brian Taylor, safety; Odessa Turner, wide receiver; and Adam Walker, running back. Named Ray Rhodes defensive coordinator; John Marshall, defensive line coach, linebackers coach; Dwaine Board, defensive line assistant, defensive line coach; Tom Holmoe defensive backs coach; Gary Kubiak quarterbacks coach and Larry Kirksey receivers coach.

SEATTLE—Rueben Mayes, running back, and Grant Feasel, center, retired. Waived Ray Berry and Dino Hackett, linebackers. Signed Nate Odomes, cornerback, to 4-year contract. Signed Howard Ballard, offensive tackle, to 4-year contract.

HOCKEY
National Hockey League

NHL—Suspended Tony Granato, Los Angeles left wing, for 15 games without pay and fined him $500 for slashing Neil Wilkinson, Chicago defenseman, on Feb. 9. Suspended Mark Fitzpatrick, Florida goalie, for 2 games without pay and fined him $500 for high-sticking against Dave Maley, N.Y. Islanders left wing, on Feb. 12. Suspended Marty McSorley, Los Angeles defenseman, for 4 games without pay and fined him $500 for scratching eye of San Jose's Bob Errey on Feb. 19.

ANAHEIM—Recalled Lonnie Loach, left wing, from San Diego, IHL. Assigned Robin Bawa, right wing, to San Diego. Traded Ron Tugnutt, goalie, to Montreal for Stephan Lebeau, center.

BOSTON—Recalled Grigori Panteleev, left wing, from Providence, AHL.

BUFFALO—Recalled Jason Dawe, left wing, and Philippe Boucher, defenseman, from Rochester, AHL. Assigned Denis Tsygurov, defenseman, to Rochester.

DALLAS—Traded Tommy Sjodin, defenseman, and undisclosed draft pick to Quebec for Emmanuel Fernandez, goaltender.

FLORIDA—Recalled Jeff Greenlaw, left wing, from Cincinnati, IHL. Reassigned Doug Barrault, right wing, to Cincinnati.

HARTFORD—Recalled Bob McGill, defenseman, from Springfield, AHL.

MONTREAL—Assigned Les Kuntar, goalie, to Fredericton, AHL. Signed Bryan Fogarty, defenseman.

NEW JERSEY—Assigned Peter Sidorkiewicz, goalie, to Albany, AHL.

N.Y. ISLANDERS—Sent Rich Pilon, defenseman, to Salt Lake City, IHL, on conditioning assignment. Assigned Joe Day, left wing, to Salt Lake City.

N.Y. RANGERS—Added Corey Hirsch, goalie, from Team Canada. Signed Todd Marchant, center, and assigned him to Binghamton of AHL. Assigned Barry Richter, defenseman, and Jean-Yves Roy, forward, to Binghamton.

PHILADELPHIA—Recalled Bob Wilkie, defenseman, Frederic Chabot, goalie, and Dan Kordic, defenseman, from Hershey, AHL.

PITTSBURGH—Signed Kevin Stevens, left wing, to multiyear contract extension. Assigned Ed Patterson, right wing, to Cleveland, IHL. Recalled Mike Needham, right wing, from Cleveland.

QUEBEC—Traded John Tanner, goalie, to Anaheim for 4th-round pick in 1995 draft. Sent Jocelyn Thibault, goalie, to Cornwall, AHL, for conditioning.

ST. LOUIS—Recalled Tony Hrkac, center, under emergency conditions from Peoria, IHL. Assigned Don Laperriere, defenseman, to Peoria.

SAN JOSE—Recalled Vlastimil Kroupa, defenseman, from Kansas City, IHL.

TORONTO—Assigned Yanic Perreault, center, to St. John's, AHL. Acquired Pat Jablonski, goalie, from Tampa Bay for future considerations.

VANCOUVER—Recalled Mike Fountain, goaltender, from Hamilton, AHL.

WASHINGTON—Signed Sergei Gonchar, defenseman, to 2-year contract. Terry Murray was loaned to Florida and will coach Cincinnati, IHL, for rest of season.

COLLEGE

ATLANTIC 10 CONFERENCE—Ron Bertovich, commissioner, resigned effective April 15, to become vice president and general manager of Empire Sports Network.

AKRON—Named Michael Babinski athletic director.

ALABAMA—Larry Kirksey, running backs coach, resigned to become receivers coach for San Francisco.

BALDWIN-WALLACE—Named John Snell offensive backfield coach and recruiting coordinator.

COLORADO—Named Rick Neuheisel quarterbacks and receivers coach.

COLORADO ST.—Named Tom Jurich athletic director.

CORNELL—Leing Kennedy, athletic director, resigned.

CLEMSON—Signed Tommy West, football coach, to 5-year contract.

DUQUESNE—Addition of men's and women's soccer begins this fall.

EAST CAROLINA—Named Jim Fleming outside linebackers coach, Cliff Yoshida defensive line coach and Willie Scott tight ends coach.

EAST CONNECTICUT—Don Switchenko, men's basketball coach, resigned effective at end of season.

FRESNO ST.—Named Leon Burinett defensive coordinator and secondary coach.

ITHACA—Named Michael Welch football coach.

JAMES MADISON—Named Jay Paterno and Chris Thurman assistant football coaches.

KENT—Fired Pete Cordelli, football coach. Named Jim Corrigall football coach.

KENTUCKY—Suspended Travis Ford, guard; Gimel Martinez, center; and Jared Prickett, forward, for 1 game for free-throw swagging scheme against Vanderbilt.

LINCOLN—Named Craig Rasmuson men's basketball coach.

LOUISIANA TECH—Jerry Loyd, men's basketball coach, resigned effective at end of season.

MICHIGAN—Named Kit Cartwright quarterbacks and receivers coach.

NORTHEAST LOUISIANA—Named Dave Dunkelberger defensive coordinator, George Haffner quarterbacks coach and Bill Shimek running backs coach.

NOTRE DAME—Named Kirk Doll outside linebackers coach.

OHIO—James L. Jones, athletic director, retired effective the end of June.

OHIO ST.—Named Tim Spencer running backs coach. PENNSYLVANIA—Named Steve Bilsky athletic director.

PITTSBURGH—Named Bob Babich linebackers coach.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Atlantic Division						
NY Rangers	40	18	4	84	221	163
New Jersey	33	20	9	75	223	170
Washington	31	26	6	68	200	185
Philadelphia	29	31	4	62	224	243
Florida	26	26	10	62	175	175
NY Islanders	26	29	6	58	206	198
Tampa Bay	23	33	8	54	168	188
Northeast Division						
Boston	33	19	11	77	210	175
Montreal	33	22	9	75	214	181
Pittsburgh	31	20	12	74	226	223
Buffalo	31	26	7	69	211	171
Quebec	24	33	5	53	200	215
Hartford	21	35	7	49	177	214
Ottawa	10	46	8	28	157	294
WESTERN CONFERENCE						
Central Division						
Detroit	37	20	5	79	272	211
Toronto	34	19	11	79	213	180
Dallas	34	21	8	76	223	196
St. Louis	32	23	8	72	207	206
Chicago	29	27	7	65	187	177
Winnipeg	17	40	8	42	190	249
Pacific Division						
Calgary	32	22	10	74	233	197
Vancouver	30	28	3	63	205	199
San Jose	22	30	12	56	178	212
Anaheim	24	35	5	53	180	197
Los Angeles	21	33	9	51	227	247
Edmonton	17	38	10	44	198	239

MONDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia	0	0	1	—1
N.Y. Rangers	1	2	1	—4

First Period: N.Y.-Leetch 15 (Zubov), (pp). Second Period: N.Y.-Kovalev 10 (Graves); N.Y.-Wells 2 (Larmer). Third Period: N.Y.-Nemchinov 19 (Tikkanen); (pp). P-Renberg 28 (Brind'Amour). Shots on goal: P (on Richter) 6-11-9—26. N.Y. (on Roussel) 9-18-16—43.

St. Louis	1	0	0	—1
New Jersey	2	2	1	—5

First Period: SL-Hull 43, N.J.-Miller 17 (Albelin, Lemieux); (pp). N.J.-Guerin 14 (Zelepukin). Second Period: N.J.-Carpenter 8 (Richer, Cherske); N.J.-Guerin 15 (Zelepukin, Driver). Shots on goal: S.L. (on Brodeur) 10-10-11—31. N.J. (on Joseph, Hrivnak) 14-12-10—36.

Toronto	1	2	1	—4
Ottawa	0	0	1	—1

First Period: T-Clark 31 (Elliott, Potvin). (pp). Second Period: T-Clark 32 (Gilmour); (pp). T-Zezel 5 (Elliott). Third Period: O-Rumble 5, T-Clark 33 (Gilmour, Andreychuk). Shots on goal: T (on Billington) 10-7-7—24. O (on Potvin) 5-11-13—29.

Pittsburgh	1	2	1	—4
Florida	1	1	1	—3

First Period: P-U. Samuelsson 4 (Mullen, Brown); F-Hull 10 (Hough, Smith). Second Period: P-Tocchet 13 (Stevens, Lemieux); P-Lemieux 6 (Brown, Stevens); F-Skrudland 11 (Benning, Hough). Third Period: F-Creditor 1 (Hough); P-Tocchet 14 (Lemieux, Stevens). Shots on goal: P (on Vanbiesbrouck) 6-14-8—28. F (on Barrasso) 15-11-10—36.

San Jose	1	0	2	0—3
Winnipeg	1	1	1	0—3

First Period: W-Tkachuk 32 (Emerson); S.J.-Whitney 6 (Duchesne, Falloon). Second Period: W-Darrin Shannon 12 (McBean). (pp). Third Period: S.J.-Pederson 5 (Whitney, Ellis); (pp). S.J.-Makarov 20 (Butsayev, Garpenlov); W-Zhamnov 21 (Emerson, McBean). (pp). Shots on goal: S.J. (on Essensa) 11-8-18-1—38. W (on Irbe) 6-9-4-3—22.

Montreal	1	0	2	0—3
Los Angeles	1	1	1	0—3

First Period: L.A.-Ward 9 (Blake, Pook); M-LeClair 14 (Bellows). Second Period: L.A.-Long 4 (Robitaille, Druce). Third Period: M-Dionne 17 (Muller, Keane); L.A.-Robitaille 36 (McSorley, Gretzky); (pp). M-Keane 14 (Dionne, Desjardins). (pp). Shots on goal: M (on Stauber) 12-11-10-2—35. L.A. (on Roy) 8-13-8-2—31.

SOCCER

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Oldham 1, Leeds 1

Intrum Justitia Retakes Lead in Whitbread Race

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SOUTHAMPTON, England — The European yacht Intrum Justitia, sailing a more southerly route, retook the lead Tuesday in the Whitbread 'Round the World Race.

The Whitbread 60, led for much of last week before a sudden surge by the Maxis, was 12 nautical miles in front of New Zealand Endeavor as the fleet sailed through constant snow showers in the southern Pacific Ocean.

The Spanish Whitbread 60 Galicia 93 Pescanova was third, 20 miles off the lead and a mile ahead of the Japanese-New Zealand entry Tokio.

Merit Cup of Switzerland, second in the Maxi class, was 25 miles back.

● Enza New Zealand, the 92-foot (28-meter) catamaran trying to circumnavigate the globe in 77 days to win the Jules Verne Trophy, was making 20 knots and still on a record-breaking pace out ahead of the Whitbread fleet. *(AP, AFP)*

SIDELINES

English Cricket: No More Drunks

LONDON (Reuters) — English cricket officials said Tuesday they are cracking down on drunken fans who cause problems at test matches.

Starting with the test series against New Zealand and South Africa, "strict control" will be imposed on the amount of alcohol that be taken into a match. Officials said closed circuit cameras will be used at all six test sites.

● Kenya beat Bermuda in the semifinals in Nairobi of the International Cricket Council's tournament for emerging nations to qualify for the 1996 World Cup. Kenya won by 65 runs, scoring 318 runs for 5 wickets in 50 overs to Bermuda's 253 for 9. *(AP)*

Redskins Drop Taylor, After 30 Years

WASHINGTON (AP) — Charley Taylor's three-decade relationship with the Washington Redskins of the National Football League is over.

The Redskins announced Tuesday that the All-Pro wide receiver, who became an assistant coach in 1978, would not be retained on the staff of the new coach, Norv Turner. He completed his staff by naming Ray Horton, a former safety for the Cincinnati Bengals and Dallas Cowboys, as a defensive assistant.

Taylor has been with the Redskins since he was drafted in the first round out of Arizona State in 1964.

For the Record

Deane Beman said he will step down as commissioner of the PGA Tour no later than December 1995. The former U.S. and British Amateur champion succeeded the late Joseph C. Dey, the Tour's first commissioner, on March 1, 1974. *(AP)*

Ted Williams, 75, the Hall of Fame baseball players, is out of the hospital but will need several weeks of rehabilitation to recover from his recent stroke, doctors said. *(AP)*

Quotable

● Yogi Berra, told by his wife, Carmine, that she had just been to see "Doctor Zhivago": "Oh, what's the matter with you now?"

OBSERVER

A Break From News

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — We spent three weeks where it never snows and there lost touch with the news, which is often fatal to journalists. In journalism, survival requires a zealot's belief in the importance of the present moment, and three weeks of refuge from present moments can leave that faith in tatters.

Three weeks without immersion in the millions of absolutely vital present moments that constitute journalism's definition of three weeks — ah reader, would you believe how little of consequence really happens in three weeks?

Would you believe maybe nothing?

"A cease-fire in the Balkans you call nothing?" someone will ask, someone fleetingly lifting eyes and ears from the cannonading of present moments pouring in from CNN, The New York Times, Connie Chung, "Inside Edition," ESPN, "Oprah," Time, "Entertainment Tonight," the whole, in fact, madhouse of what is called "information," such is the parlous state of the language, Heaven having refused to help us.

"Information," indeed. Information's job is to enrich us, not to bury us in popcorn.

□

Information, as opposed to "information," would not shout of a cease-fire in the Balkans, but sigh quietly of "another cease-fire" in the Balkans.

As for the mass murder in Israel, it is notable for the great number of victims in a single incident, but matched against the number of Arabs and Israelis killed since their killings began years ago, it is a trifling number.

Diplomacy will or won't be impeded, but only for the moment, and afterward it will succeed or fail in its own time, and probably, over the long run, do both.

You ask, "After three weeks of abstinence from present moments, how do you know of these things?"

A quick study, reader. That's how. The journalist who cannot fly from Washington tonight, land in Ulan Bator tomorrow afternoon and three hours later file a comprehensive report on the political, economic and moral crisis confronting Ulan Bator is not worth the cardboard it takes to make a press card. He must be a quick study.

Preparing to re-enter the world of present moments, I buried myself two hours ago in the newspapers of the past three weeks. They tell of the Balkans and Israel and of incessant blizzards coating the north in ice, abandoned cars and those sinister creations of the snow-removal artists, ancient blackened mountains of curbside snow that are urban America's winter wonderland.

These stories provide a shameful twinge of sadistic pleasure for one who has passed three weeks where the climate was perfect day and night and the only annoyance a woodpecker wearing his beak out on the house's clapboards.

Still, even the evil-weather stories show how fragile journalism's memory can be. They bring to mind an insupportable New York winter 10 or 12 years ago when a grotesque black tower of snow stood, apparently unmeltable, at Hudson and Jane Streets well into August, if I remember correctly, and if not, so what?

"The artistic lie is always preferable to the inartistic truth, except in journalism," according to Henry James, who despised journalism.

And no wonder, I say to myself, as I wade through thousands of square yards of prose about young people engaged in ice-and-snow sports and dance in Norway.

This is intertwined with a tawdry tale about one Tonya Harding, whose fate in these frigid endeavors so fascinates all America that scarcely a couch potato can bear to turn off the television.

□

So obsessed with Tonya Harding, America apparently lost all interest in President Clinton. The president, whoever he be, is America's superstar, for the obvious reason that presidents lend themselves to the simple situation-comedy format that television, being an entertainment medium, needs to convey news. Imagine trying to get the TV audience interested in some 500 congressmen and their families.

So for three weeks of breathtakingly vital present moments, President Superstar gave way to a sad waif in an ice rink. The thought begins to thrill me. Must be time to resume journalism.

New York Times Service

Acton Legacy: Tale of 2 Cultures

By William H. Honan
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It seemed an improbable bequest: Sir Harold Acton, the historian and art collector who epitomized the British upper crust, left his magnificent art-filled estate in Italy to a thoroughly urban, thoroughly American school, New York University.

But therein lies a 40-year-old tale.

The Acton estate, La Pietra, with five magnificent villas situated on 57 acres (23 hectares) of olive groves and formal gardens overlooking Florence, as well as its internationally renowned art collection and a $25 million endowment, became NYU's property with Sir Harold's death Sunday at his home in Italy at age 89.

The man who knows the history is James M. Hester, who became president of NYU in 1962, a few months after Sir Harold signed an agreement with the university establishing the terms of his bequest. For the next 14 years, Hester and his wife visited Sir Harold at his villa every summer.

"Acton's first idea was to leave everything to his alma mater, Oxford," Hester said Monday, "but Oxford is really a collection of colleges lacking a central authority that could manage such a gift."

"Consequently, in about 1954, he went looking in the United States," he continued. "It happened that he was drawn to Robert Lehman, who was then chairman of the advisory committee of NYU's Institute of Fine Arts. Lehman's father and Acton's father had been friends and fellow art collectors, and Lehman convinced him that NYU would know how to take care of his estate."

Sir Harold was originally inspired to turn his home into a center for the study of art — and a legacy for education — by his friend Bernard Berenson, the art historian and critic who died in 1959. On Berenson's death, his alma mater, Harvard University, received his 16th-century Florentine home, Villa I Tatti.

With its huge library and some 300,000 photographs of Italian Renaissance paintings, Villa I Tatti has become the Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies — a mecca for scholars in the field.

Sir Harold had in mind the same sort of thing. Originally he wanted to leave his estate to NYU's Institute of Fine Arts. But Craig Smyth, who was then director of the institute, persuaded him to leave La Pietra to the university instead.

"I told him it could be a conference center and the smaller villas could be used to house people," Smyth recalled.

Jane Bown/Camera Press

Sir Harold Acton, who left his estate in Italy with five villas and superb art collection, plus $25 million, to New York University.

La Pietra, whose name is taken from a Roman milestone located near the villa, was purchased by Sir Harold's parents in 1903, a year before he was born. His father, Arthur, came from England and studied art in Paris. His mother, Hortense Mitchell, was the daughter of a wealthy Chicago banker. After their marriage, the Actons settled in Florence.

Both were deeply interested in the arts and devoted their energies to building their collections at La Pietra. Sir Harold, who never married and had no heirs, continued to collect art and to write about his interests in books such as "The Last Medici," "The Bourbons of Naples" and "Memoirs of an Esthete," published in 1948. His knighthood was conferred by Queen Elizabeth II in 1966 for his service to the arts.

The availability of the Acton estate fits neatly into the plans of L. Jay Oliva, the current president of NYU, who sees the gift — which could be the most expensive one ever received by an American college or university — "as a hook for our plans for becoming the world's first truly global university."

The estimated value of the Acton estate, Oliva said, is between $100 million and $500 million. Previously, the largest single gift to an American educational institution was $125 million pledged to Louisiana State University in 1981 by Claude B. Pennington.

The Acton estate, which is a few minutes' drive from central Florence, includes a 60-room Baroque country house and four smaller Baroque and Renaissance villas amid a formal Tuscan garden replete with statuary.

The art collection, which, according to the terms of the bequest, may not be moved or sold, includes 15th-century tapestries woven for the Medicis, paintings by Giotto precursors and students, Romanesque sculptures and a Donatello relief of the Virgin and Child.

One prominent expert on European art, who asked not to be identified, said that the paintings were "mostly by secondary masters and of interest only to scholars."

Oliva responded: "If the art is of interest to scholars, then we're immensely happy. We don't expect this to be the Uffizi."

"The Acton gift is a centerpiece for several major things," Oliva said. "Already we have student programs in Paris, Madrid, Prague, Tokyo — 14 different places around the world. This will accelerate our plans to have every undergraduate spend a semester abroad, preferably studying in a foreign university rather than a satellite campus, as is usually the case with study programs abroad."

PEOPLE

Nicholson as Vandal?

Jack Nicholson was charged with misdemeanor vandalism and assault for allegedly using a golf club to smash the windshield of a Mercedes Benz that was stopped at a red light at Los Angeles intersection. In a lawsuit, the car's driver, **Robert Blank**, said he was hurt by flying glass from the windshield and that the Feb. 8 attack had made him fear for his life.

□

Greta Garbo thought that her face had gone through revolting changes as she aged and that gossip columnists made her appear to be an idiot, according to tapes of telephone conversations she had with her friend **Sam Green** from 1971 to 1981. Green is donating the tapes, which contain more than 100 hours of conversations, to the Wesleyan Cinema Archives at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut. In one exchange, Garbo, who died in 1990 at age 84, said: "All of a sudden, one day, there's a hand that comes — in my imagination, every seven or 10 years or whatever — a hand that goes over the face and changes it a bit, puts more weakness in it. And it's equally revolting each time."

□

Eric Clapton performed his 100th concert at London's Albert Hall, in aid of the Children in Crisis charity. Before the show, Clapton, 48, was visited backstage by the **Duchess of York**.

□

The duchess's sister-in-law, meanwhile, came to the rescue of an elderly couple whose car overheated and broke down in a traffic jam in London, British newspapers reported. **Princess Diana**, the estranged wife of **Prince Charles**, lent the couple her mobile telephone to call for help. A police car stopped, and the princess, who was traveling alone, continued on to Kensington Palace. ... "Loyal, affectionate and caring" is how Princess Diana's former riding instructor and confidant described her in an interview published in a London tabloid, the Daily Express, and for which he was reportedly paid £100,000 (about $150,000). **James Hewitt**, 35, a British Army major, said that at times he had had trouble containing his feelings for the princess. He added, "I'd defy a lot of men not to find her attractive but you have to learn to control your emotions and feelings in that respect."

□

Prince Johan Friso, 25, second in line to the Dutch throne, is beginning a six-month engineering internship with the American aerospace company McDonnell Douglas in California. The prince, an aviation and aerospace technology major at Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands, attended the University of California College of Engineering at Berkeley for two years.

□

Kathleen Battle's demeanor was demure and her voice was velvet as she sang in New York for the first time since she was fired last month by the Metropolitan Opera. The Carnegie Hall concert by the Philadelphia Orchestra, with Battle as soloist, was scheduled before the Met fired her.

□

Catherine Deneuve has been named vice president of the jury for the Cannes film festival in May. It will be the first time that the actress will serve on the festival's jury, which will be headed this year by **Clint Eastwood**.

□

David Letterman can afford to be gracious. He returned to his old haunt at NBC with a $14 million CBS contract and the highest-rated late-night show on U.S. television. His old "Late Night" theme music welcomed Letterman back on stage for his first official visit to the set where he spent 11 years as host. "I love what you've done with the place," Letterman graciously told **Conan O'Brien**, his successor. The appearance marked a shift in his relations with NBC, which angrily claimed Letterman's "Late Night" comedy bits as its "intellectual property" when he left the network in 1993 after being passed over to replace **Johnny Carson** as host of the "Tonight" show. It probably won't be Letterman's last "Late Night" show: He asked to come back and O'Brien invited him.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Page 15

WEATHER

Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	W	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	W
Algarve	18/64	11/52	s	20/68	12/53	s
Amsterdam	6/46	3/37	sh	9/48	4/39	sh
Ankara	14/57	0/32	s	12/53	2/35	sh
Athens	21/70	9/48	s	18/64	11/52	pc
Barcelona	18/64	11/52	c	18/64	11/52	pc
Belgrade	16/61	1/34	pc	9/48	1/34	sh
Berlin	5/41	1/34	sh	5/41	-1/31	c
Brussels	8/46	1/34	sh	7/44	2/35	pc
Budapest	9/48	0/32	sh	4/39	-1/31	sh
Copenhagen	3/37	1/34	sh	4/39	-2/29	c
Costa Del Sol	20/68	10/50	s	19/66	12/53	s
Dublin	12/53	4/39	sh	8/46	3/37	c
Edinburgh	8/46	5/43	sh	7/44	4/39	sh
Florence	14/57	6/43	pc	16/61	7/44	pc
Frankfurt	9/48	4/39	sh	8/46	3/37	c
Geneva	12/53	7/44	pc	12/53	6/43	pc
Helsinki	-2/29	-12/11	s	-2/29	-9/16	c
Istanbul	21/70	5/41	pc	12/53	5/41	sh
Las Palmas	24/75	14/57	s	24/75	17/62	s
Lisbon	19/66	11/52	pc	18/64	12/53	s
London	11/52	4/39	sh	9/48	3/37	c
Madrid	14/57	8/46	pc	18/64	8/46	s
Milan	10/50	6/43	sh	12/53	5/41	pc
Moscow	-4/25	-12/11	s	-5/24	-11/13	pc
Munich	6/43	1/34	sh	7/44	0/32	c
Nice	15/59	9/48	s	18/64	9/48	pc
Oslo	-1/31	-4/25	sn	1/34	-7/20	f
Palma	17/62	12/53	c	17/62	11/52	pc
Paris	12/53	4/39	sh	10/50	4/39	pc
Prague	4/39	-2/29	sn	2/35	-3/27	c
Reykjavik	3/37	-1/31	sn	3/37	-3/27	sn
Rome	19/66	6/43	s	17/62	8/46	pc
St. Petersburg	-4/25	-13/9	s	-8/22	-11/13	c
Stockholm	-1/31	-7/20	pc	0/32	-4/25	sn
Strasbourg	7/44	2/35	sh	8/46	2/35	pc
Tallinn	-2/29	-12/11	s	-3/27	-8/18	c
Venice	9/48	4/39	pc	11/52	5/41	pc
Vienna	9/48	1/34	sh	6/43	1/34	c
Warsaw	1/34	-2/29	s	1/34	-4/25	c
Zurich	6/43	3/37	sh	8/46	2/35	pc

Oceania

Auckland	21/70	14/57	pc	22/71	14/57	pc
Sydney	24/75	17/62	pc	25/77	19/66	pc

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

North America
The Northeast coast will have heavy rain Thursday into Friday, along with strong onshore winds causing beach erosion. Just inland, the major cities from Washington to Boston will have rain, mixed with snow on occasion. Phoenix to Dallas will have springlike warmth.

Europe
Heavy rains will spread from northern Scotland to western Norway later this week. Heavy snows will fall over the interior of Scandinavia. London to Paris will be mild later this weekend with a few showers across London. Southern Europe will have springlike warmth with showers in south central Europe.

Asia
Tokyo will have seasonable weather late this week. A few showers are possible by Friday. Sapporo will have snow and strong gusty winds. Seoul and Beijing will turn milder with some sun. Clouds at Shanghai Thursday will give way to sunshine by Friday. Rain will dampen the northeastern Philippines.

Middle East

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	W	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	W
Beirut	22/71	12/53	s	21/70	14/57	s
Cairo	24/75	9/48	s	24/75	13/55	s
Damascus	16/64	4/39	s	17/62	8/46	s
Jerusalem	18/64	8/46	s	18/64	11/52	s
Luxor	29/84	6/43	s	31/88	11/52	s
Riyadh	23/73	8/46	s	24/75	10/50	s

Latin America

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	W	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	W
Buenos Aires	26/82	19/66	pc	31/88	21/70	s
Caracas	29/84	18/64	s	29/84	18/64	s
Lima	26/79	21/70	s	27/80	21/70	pc
Mexico City	22/71	8/46	c	21/70	10/50	c
Rio de Janeiro	33/91	27/80	t	34/93	26/79	pc
Santiago	30/86	14/57	s	34/93	17/62	s

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	W	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	W
Bangkok	33/91	24/75	pc	33/91	23/73	pc
Beijing	7/44	-5/24	s	6/43	-8/18	pc
Hong Kong	18/64	13/55	pc	18/64	13/55	c
Manila	33/91	22/71	s	32/89	23/73	pc
New Delhi	31/88	14/57	s	31/88	15/59	s
Seoul	4/39	-7/20	s	2/35	-6/18	c
Shanghai	9/48	-1/31	s	8/46	0/32	c
Singapore	29/84	24/75	pc	29/84	24/75	t
Taipei	19/66	12/53	pc	19/66	13/55	sh
Tokyo	7/44	-2/29	pc	8/46	-1/31	s

Africa

Algiers	17/62	10/50	s	19/66	12/53	c
Cape Town	22/71	19/66	pc	27/80	16/61	sh
Casablanca	17/62	8/46	s	20/68	11/52	s
Harare	22/71	8/46	pc	29/84	9/48	pc
Lagos	31/88	26/79	pc	33/91	27/80	pc
Nairobi	25/77	11/52	pc	28/82	13/55	pc
Tunis	23/73	9/48	s	22/71	12/53	sh

North America

Anchorage	-9/16	-23/-9	c	-7/20	-16/4	pc
Atlanta	10/50	-1/31	r	14/57	4/39	s
Boston	2/35	-3/27	s	1/34	-2/29	sn
Chicago	6/43	-2/29	pc	6/43	1/34	pc
Denver	18/64	3/37	s	16/61	0/32	s
Detroit	3/37	-3/27	pc	7/44	-2/29	pc
Honolulu	27/80	21/70	pc	29/82	21/70	pc
Houston	18/64	4/39	s	21/70	8/46	s
Los Angeles	28/82	12/53	s	26/79	11/52	s
Miami	27/80	17/62	sh	25/77	14/57	pc
Minneapolis	7/44	-1/31	c	8/46	-1/31	pc
Montreal	-3/27	-9/16	pc	-2/29	-14/7	c
Nassau	23/77	21/70	sh	27/80	19/66	sh
New York	3/37	-2/29	pc	2/35	-2/29	sn
Phoenix	29/84	14/57	s	29/84	12/53	s
San Fran.	21/70	9/48	s	18/64	11/52	pc
Seattle	13/55	7/44	r	14/57	7/44	r
Toronto	2/35	-6/22	pc	0/32	-8/18	c
Washington	4/39	1/34	sn	4/39	0/32	r

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, f-ice, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by Accu-Weather, Inc. © 1994

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Granitelike
5 Paris's —— Monceau
9 Paradigm of happiness
13 Melville book
14 Toledo ta-ta
16 "Guys and Dolls" Tony winner, 1951
17 Lose freshness
18 The Rok Island Line?
20 Argus-eyed
22 Pin down, in a way
23 Born
24 Othello, e.g.
25 Police BBQ?
27 Triathlete
30 Next-to-last Greek letter
31 Non compos mentis
32 Fit together
35 Chloroform kin
39 "The —— of Innocence"
40 Men's accessories
42 Parisian season
43 Vitamin start
45 Sandberg of baseball
46 Give —— whirl
47 Showstoppers
49 Propriety
52 Markdown at the marina?
57 Type of luck
58 In the past
59 —— many words
60 Popular women's magazine
62 Mirror, brushes, perfume?
65 Storytelling dance
67 Regular
68 Drinks with straws
69 "... unto us —— is given"
70 Laura of "Jurassic Park"
71 Bread grains
72 Jerry-built structure

DOWN

1 In what manner
2 "What —— mind reader?
3 The Pillsbury Doughboy?
4 Pamper
5 Deli meat
6 Punch's cousin
7 Public uprisings
8 Woo
9 Wheels, so to speak
10 Southwest plain
11 Tours ta-ta
12 "Spanish Guitar Player" artist
15 Meet Morpheus
19 Joshes
21 CD- —— (modern "book")
26 Pioneer Carson
27 Muslim priest
28 Francesco Rinaldi competitor
29 Not e'en once
33 Nathan Hale, e.g.
34 Kind of legs
36 Removal of Junior from a will?
37 Part of Caesar's reproach
38 Enlarge, as a hole
40 Morsel
41 Unnecessary
44 Menlo Park monogram
48 Some TV's
50 Hint
51 Nebraska Indians
52 Economized
53 Tequila plant
54 Asocial person
55 With respect to
56 Truckler
61 —— gin
63 Publican's place
64 Actress —— Dawn Chong
66 As well as

Solution to Puzzle of March 1

		P	A	R	S	E		P	E	A	R	S
C	R	A	N	I	U	M		A	E	S	O	P	S
R	E	R	A	T	E	S		C	R	E	M	A	T	E
A	D	E	L	E		R	E	O		A	R	A	P
S	O	S	O		P	L	E	D		S	I	E	N	A
			G	A	L	E	N		R	A	N		
I	M	A		V	A	N	E		E	L	E	V	E	N
L	A	W		A	N	A	G	R	A	M		I	W	O
K	I	N	D	L	E		A	E	R	O		M	E	G
		R	O	T		D	A	M	N	S				
C	H	A	I	N		D	E	M	S		C	R	O	P
L	O	P	E		S	I	S		P	R	A	D	O
U	S	E	D	C	A	R		S	T	R	I	P	E	D
	T	R	U	D	G	E		I	S	O	M	E	R	S
		S	P	E	A	R		R	E	A	P	S		

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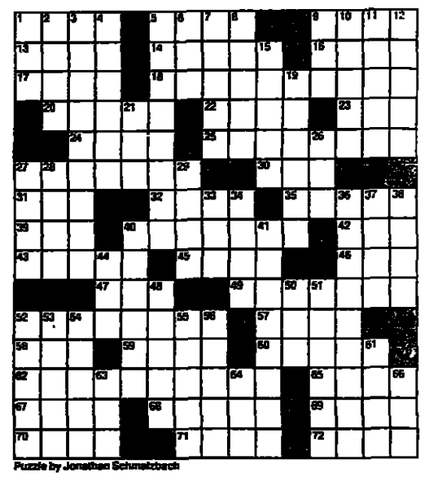

Puzzle by Jonathan Schmalzbach

هكذا من الأصل